

The Currency of the Farther East.

VOL. I.

THE
Currency of the Farther East

FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES UP
TO THE PRESENT DAY.

BY

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VOL. I.

A DESCRIPTION OF
THE GLOVER COLLECTION
OF CHINESE, ANNAMESE, JAPANESE, COREAN COINS: OF COINS
USED AS AMULETS: AND CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND
PRIVATE NOTES.

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Dedicated to
My Father and Mother.

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PREFACE.

THE Collection of Chinese, Annamese, Japanese, Korean, and Charm Coins, of which a description accompanied by plates is now for the first time published, is certainly, so far as the coins of China are concerned, one of the most complete in existence, containing as it does specimens of coins from the earliest times up to the present day. It was made by the late Mr. G. B. GLOVER, of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, who was well known as an enthusiastic collector of coins and a great authority on the numismatics of China and the countries adjacent to the Chinese Empire. It is hoped that the description of a collection so complete and especially the plates, which have been printed from blocks, cut under the direction of the late Mr. GLOVER and kindly placed at my disposal by Mrs. GLOVER, will prove useful to those who are interested in the coins of the Farther East.

The specimens of Chinese bank notes described on page 197, Vol. I., and illustrated on pages 197-201, Vol. II., are not only interesting in themselves, but the ornamental borders are also very good examples of the fineness and delicacy of the Chinese art of engraving on wood.

A list of the authorities, Chinese and European, consulted for the purpose of compiling the present description will be found on pages 219-223.

I have to thank Dr. S. W. BUSHELL of Her Majesty's Legation, Peking, for helping me to decipher some of the inscriptions on the ancient coins of China; H. E. MIN YOUNG IK (閔泳翊) for explaining some of the inscriptions on the Korean coins; Mr. T. J. NAKAGAWA, Consul for Japan in Hongkong, for assisting me in ascertaining the dates and translating the legends of the Japanese coins; and Mr. McLEAVY BROWN, of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, for helping to arrange the plates. To Mr. MOK MAN CH'EUING (莫文暢), Translator in the Supreme Court, and to Mr. WONG K'I CH'o (王岐初), Chinese Writer in the Registrar General's Office, Hongkong, and to Dr. HO KAI I am indebted for aid in translating some of the inscriptions on the Chinese coins and notes. My thanks are also due to Mr. C. NORONHA and Mr. J. BRAGA, of Messrs. NORONHA & Co., for the skilful manner in which the plates have been printed.

I hope at some future date to publish, as a companion volume to the two now published, a history of the currency of the Farther East, including the coinage of China, Japan, Annam, Corea, together with a chronological index of and guide to the inscriptions to be found on the coins of those countries.

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART.

HONGKONG, 14th June, 1895.

PRINTERS' NOTE.

To those interested in the art of printing, the unique collection of woodcuts, executed entirely by Chinese artists, contained in Volume II. of the "Currency of the Farther East" affords an excellent illustration of the art of wood engraving as practised by the Chinese. While photogravure is rapidly displacing this ancient art in Europe, the conservative Chinaman still adheres to the old method of illustrating his books by means of woodcuts.

Owing to the peculiar custom, which is usual among the Chinese, of printing from boards of irregular thicknesses, great difficulty has been experienced in dealing with these blocks on a modern press. Though the result obtained, as shown in the accompanying volume, may not be perfect, it is hoped that the illustrations will prove interesting as examples of the art of wood engraving among the Chinese.

As a rule the plates follow each other in numerical order, but where this has not been practicable, reference is made, in a footnote, to the page on which the plates appear.

CHINESE COINS.

古布 KU PU, ANCIENT PU COINS.

CIRC. B.C. 770-255.

Nos. 1-59 Inscriptions in seal character.

- 1.—*Obverse.* Doubtful. According to the "Catalogue of Chinese Coins in the British Museum," it is read as follows:—Right 梁正 Liang Chêng; centre 尙金 Shang Chin; left 當𠬞 Tang Lüeh. "Rightly reckoned Chin of Liang equal to a Lüeh (3,000 grains)." Liang is the modern 開封府 K'ai Fêng Fu in Ho-nan.

Reverse. Plain.

- 2.—*Obverse.* Doubtful. Similar to No. 1.

Reverse. Right 陽 Yang, left 山 Shan. Shan Yang was probably the name of a place.

- 3.—*Obverse.* In "Catalogue of Chinese Coins" it is deciphered as follows:—Right 梁去 (for 弄) Liang Ch'ü; centre 𠬞五 (for 鈕) 二十 Chin Wu Erh Shih; left 尙 (for 當) 𠬞 (for 銖) Tang Lüeh: "Chin Wu (Hoes) of Liang's Treasury: 20 equal to a Lüeh." According to another authority the second character is an old form of 寶 Pao "valuable," the inscription meaning "Valuable Chin of Liang equal to 5 pieces: two equal to ten."

Reverse. Plain.

- 4.—*Obverse.* Right 安邑 An I; left 化二銖 Hua Erh Chin, "Coin of An I: value two Chin." According to "Catalogue of Chinese Coins,"—right 安邑 An I; left 二金 Erh Chin, "Two Chin of An I." 安邑 An I was the ancient name of the modern 夏縣 Hsia Hsien in Shen-si.

Reverse. Plain.

- 5.—*Obverse.* 關 Kuan, for 關中 Kuan Chung, capital of 秦 Ch'in: the modern 西安 Hsi An in Shen-si.

Reverse. Three lines.

- 6.—*Obverse.* 益昌 Yi Ch'ang, name of a place in the State of 燕 Yen: modern 永清 Yung Ch'ing in Chih-li.

Reverse. Plain.

- 7.—*Obverse.* 戈邑 Kuo I, a place between the States of 鄭 Chêng and 宋 Sung.

Reverse. Doubtful. Deciphered by some as 八化 Pa, Hua showing the value to be equal to eight pieces: by others as 一分 Yi Fên "One Fên."

- 8.—*Obverse.* 安陽 An Yang, a place in the State of 莒 Ch'ü modern Shan-tung.

Reverse. Three lines.

- 9.—*Obverse.* 霍陽 Ho Yang, name of place.

Reverse. 4 lines.

- 10.—*Obverse.* 戈邑 Kuo I.

Reverse. 八化 Pa Hua or 一分 Yi Fên } See No. 7.
showing its value.

- 11.—*Obverse.* 3 lines. No inscription.

Reverse. 3 lines and stroke.

- 12.—*Obverse.* 霍丘 (霍邱) Ho Ch'iu, name of a district in 潁州府 Ying-chou Fu in An-hui.

Reverse. Three perpendicular lines.

- 13.—*Obverse.* Doubtful: may be 山陽 Shan Yang, name of a place.

Reverse. 火 Huo. (?)

- 14.—*Obverse.* 安周 An Chou: may refer to the name of two places 安邑 An I and 平周 P'ing Chou. See No. 4 and No. 22.

Reverse. 3 perpendicular lines.

- 15.—*Obverse.* 甘 = 邯 Han 丹 = 鄆 Tan. Han Tan was the capital city of the State of 趙 Chao (B.C. 403). Modern 廣平府 Kuang p'ing Fu in Chih-li.

Reverse. Two lines.

- 16.—*Obverse.* 湟金 Nieh Chin, "Money of Nieh." Nieh the modern 武鄉 Wu-hsiang in Shan-si.

Reverse. 牟 Mou, the modern 登州 Têng-chou in Shan-tung.

- 17.—*Obverse.* Right 郎牙 (邪) Lang Yeh; left 陽 𠂔 Yang I. Lang Yeh, modern 青州 Ch'ing Chou in Shan-tung: 陽邑 Yang I, modern 太谷 T'ai-ku in Shan-si.

Reverse. 零 Lu, modern 潞安 Lu An in Shan-si.

- 18.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 4.

Reverse. Three lines.

- 19.—*Obverse.* 垂 Ch'ui = 睡 Ch'ui, modern 福山 Fu Shan in Shan-tung.

Reverse. Plain.

- 20.—*Obverse.* 牟 Mou, the modern 登州 Têng-chou in Shan-tung.

Reverse. 鬲 Ko, modern 平原 P'ing Yüan in Shan-tung.
Read by some as 一兩 Yi Liang "One tael."

- 21.—*Obverse.* Doubtful.

Reverse. Doubtful.

- 22.—*Obverse.* 平周 P'ing Chou in Shan-si.
Reverse. Probably 𠄎 33 and two strokes.
- 23.—*Obverse.* Doubtful: perhaps 允陽 Yün Yang, name of a place, with two perpendicular lines.
Reverse. Plain.
- 24.—*Obverse.* 侯 Hou, "Marquis," and 3 perpendicular lines.
Reverse. 3 perpendicular lines.
- 25.—*Obverse.* 瑁 Mao with the radical 王 instead of 王 and 3 perpendicular lines.
Reverse. 3 perpendicular lines.
- 26.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 23 with perpendicular line.
Reverse. Perpendicular line.

Nos. 27-35 圓法 YÜAN FA. ANCIENT ROUND SHAPED COINS.

CIRC. B.C. 660-336.

- 27.—*Obverse and Reverse.* Plain.
- 28.—*Obverse.* 寶貨 Pao Huo, "Valuable Currency (*lit.* Exchange)," right and left: assigned to 景王 Ching Wang, B.C. 544-519.
Reverse. Plain.
- 29-30.—*Obverse.* Doubtful.
Reverse. Plain.
- 31.—*Obverse.* 重一兩十二珠 Chung Yi Liang Shih Erh Chu, "Weight one tael twelve chu."
Reverse. Plain.
- 32.—Same inscription as No. 31.
- 33.—Doubtful: similar to Nos. 29 and 30.
- 34.—Doubtful.
- 35.—Doubtful.

KNIFE COINS OF THE STATE OF CH'I (齊).

CIRC. B.C. 683—B.C. 263.

- 36.—*Obverse.* 齊吉化 Ch'i chi hua or 齊寶化 Ch'i pao hua or 齊去化 Ch'i Ch'ü Hua, "Lucky coin of the State of Ch'i," or "precious coin of the State of Ch'i," or "currency of the State of Ch'i," with two lines on the handle.

Reverse. Large and small circle and three cross lines at the top with two lines on the handle.

- 37.—*Obverse.* 節墨邑之吉化 or 寶化 or 去化 Chieh Mo I Chin Chi Hua or Pao Hua or Ch'ü Hua Hua, "Lucky coin or precious coin or currency of the city of Chieh Mo." Chieh Mo was the name of a place in the State of 齊 Ch'i, the modern 萊州府 Lai Chou Fu in the province of 山東 Shan-tung.

Reverse. Three lines, dot, and 化 Hua, said to mean "Thirty hua:" issued in the 9th year (B.C. 368) of 威王 Wei Wang of 齊 Ch'i.

- 38.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 36.

Reverse. Same as No. 37 cross lines at the top.

- 39.—*Obverse.* 咸陽之吉 or 寶 or 去化 Hsien Yang Chih Chi or Pao or Ch'ü Hua. "Lucky or precious coin or currency of Hsien Yang." Hsien Yang was the name of a place in the State of 齊 Ch'i.

Reverse. Same as No. 37.

- 40.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 37.

Reverse. Same as No. 37 with circle with dot.

- 41.—*Obverse.* 齊之吉 or 寶 or 去化 Ch'i Chih Chi or Pao or Ch'ü Hua, "Lucky coin or precious coin or currency of the State of Ch'i."

Reverse. Same as No. 37 with stroke.

42.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 36.

Reverse. Three cross lines with 日 Jih below.

43.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 40.

Reverse. Same as No. 37.

44.—*Obverse.* 安陽之去 or 寶 or 去化 An Yang Chih Chi or Pao or Ch'ü Hua, "Lucky coin or precious coin or currency of An Yang." An Yang was the name of a place in the State 齊 Ch'i.

Reverse. Same as No. 37.

45.—*Obverse.* 齊安陽建邦就吉 or 寶 or 去化 Ch'i An Yang Chien Pang Chiu Chi or Pao or Ch'ü Hua, "Lucky or precious coin or currency of An Yang in the State of Ch'i (cast) on the founding of the State."

Reverse. 三 San three, dot, and 吉 Chi or 寶 Pao or 去 Ch'ü meaning "30 lucky or valuable coin or currency."

46.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 36.

Reverse. 三 San, three, and dot, meaning thirty with first 上 Shang for first quality below.

47.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 36.

Reverse. Three with 化 Hua.

明刀 MING TAO.

KNIFE COINS OF THE CITY MING (明) IN THE
STATE OF CHAO (趙).

B.C. 481—B.C. 255.

48-50.—*Obverse.* 明 Ming for the city of Ming.

48.—*Reverse.* 左三 Tso San. Left three.

49.— „ 左七 Tso Ch'i. „ seven.

50.—*Obverse.* Though similar to Nos. 48 and 49 is also read 莒 Chü, name of a State.

Reverse. 行 Hsing, current.

51-59.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 48.

51.—*Reverse.* 左八 Tso Pa. Left eight.

52.— „ | 七 Tso Ch'i. „ seven.

53.— „ | 上 Tso Shang. „ upper.

54.— „ | 上 Tso Shang. „ „

55.— „ | 上 Tso Shang. „ „

56.— „ | 九 Tso Chiu „ nine.

57.— „ | 三 Tso San. „ three.

58.— „ 左 Tso. Left.

59.— „ 左 Tso. „

60-70.

Obverse. 半兩 Pan Liang, "Half a tael," in seal character.

秦紀 CH'IN DYNASTY.

CIRC. 220 B.C.

60-62.—*Reverse.* Plain.

漢紀 HAN DYNASTY.

EMPRESS 呂后 Lü Hou B.C. 187.

63-65.—*Reverse.* Plain.

EMPEROR 文帝 WÊN TL.

B.C. 179-156.

66-69.—*Reverse.* Plain.

EMPEROR 武帝 WU TL.

B.C. 140-86.

70.—*Reverse.* Plain.

71.—*Obverse.* 三銖 San Chu in seal character, "Three Chu"
(in weight) right and left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 72.—*Obverse*. 五銖 Wu Chu in seal character, "Five Chu" (in weight) right and left. Coins of this denomination were first coined in the 元狩 Yüan Shou year of the Emperor 武帝 Wu Ti B.C. 122.

Reverse. Plain.

COINS ISSUED BY 王莽 WANG MANG.

A.D. 9-23.

Nos. 73-94.

ROUND COINS.

- 73-76.—*Obverse*. 大泉五十 Ta Ch'üan Wu Shih in seal character, "Large coin fifty." Read top, bottom, right and left.

73-74.—*Reverse*. Plain.

- 75.— „ Sword on the right, the seven stars on the top and to the left, with clouds below.

- 76.—*Reverse*. Top, snake; on the right, sword; bottom, tortoise; left, sword.

- 77.—*Obverse*. Same as No. 73, with four lines connecting the centre with the rim.

Reverse. Plain with four lines connecting the centre with the rim.

- 78.—*Obverse*. 小泉直一 Hsiao Ch'üan Chih Yi, "small coin worth one." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KNIFE COINS.

- 79-81.—*Obverse*. 一刀 Yi Tao, "One knife," above and below the hole. 平五千 P'ing Wu Ch'ien, "Equal to five thousand," in seal character on the blade.

Reverse. Plain.

82.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 79.

Reverse. On the blade 平五千 P'ing Wu Ch'ien,
"Equal to five thousand" in seal character.

83.—*Obverse.* On either side of the hole 契刀 Ch'i Tao, "A
graving knife" (?) with 五百 Wu Po, "Five hundred"
on the blade in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

布 PU COINS.

84.—*Obverse.* 貨布 Huo Pu, "Exchange Pu or coin," right
and left in seal character with a line running from below
the hole to the end of the coin.

Reverse. Plain with a line running from below the hole to
the end of the coin.

85.—*Obverse.* 大布黃千 Ta Pu Huang Ch'ien in seal
character, read crosswise, "Large *pu* worth 1,000," with
perpendicular line. 黃 Huang is said to be used for 橫
Hêng.

Reverse. Perpendicular line.

86.—*Obverse and Reverse.* Same as No. 85.

87.—*Obverse.* 次布九百 Tz'ü Pu Chiu Po, "Graduated *pu*
900" in seal character with perpendicular line.

Reverse. Perpendicular line.

88.—*Obverse.* 貨 Huo.

Reverse. 布 Pu.

89-90.—*Obverse.* 貨布 Huo Pu, right and left, in seal character
and perpendicular line.

Reverse. Perpendicular line.

91.—*Obverse.* Same inscription as No. 85.

92.—*Obverse.* 幺布二百 Yao Pu Erh Po, "Small *pu* two
hundred," read crosswise, in seal character with a per-
pendicular line.

Reverse. Perpendicular line.

93.—*Obverse.* 序布三百 Hsü Pu San Po, "Graduated *pu* three hundred," read crosswise, in seal character.

Reverse. Perpendicular line.

94.—*Obverse.* 序布四百 Hsü Pu Ssü Po, "Graduated *pu* 400" read crosswise in seal character.

Reverse. Perpendicular line.

95-102.—貨泉 Huo Ch'üan, "Exchange currency."

95-102.—*Obverse.* Right 貨 Huo, left 泉 Ch'üan in seal character.

95-100.—*Reverse.* Plain.

101.—*Reverse.* 貨泉 Huo Ch'üan "Exchange Currency" right and left in seal character.

102.—*Reverse.* Top 泉 Ch'üan, bottom 貨 Huo in seal character, written horizontally.

布泉 Pu Ch'üan, "Currency."

103.—*Obverse.* Right 布 Pu, left 泉 Ch'üan, "Currency" in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

THE LATER HAN DYNASTY.

後漢紀 HOU HAN CHI.

A.D. 25-220.

EMPEROR 光武帝 KUANG WU TI A.D. 25-58.

104.—*Obverse.* Right and left 五銖 Wu Chu, "Five Chu," in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR 靈帝 LING TI A.D. 168-90.

105.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 104.

Reverse. 4 lines connecting centre with rim.

EMPEROR 獻帝 HSIEN TI.

A.D. 190-240.

106-107.—*Obverse and Reverse.* Plain.

EPOCH OF THE THREE KINGDOMS.

蜀漢紀 SHUH HAN CHI, MINOR HAN DYNASTY.

A.D. 221-263.

EMPEROR 昭烈帝 CH'AO LIEH TI, A.D. 221-223.

108-109.—*Obverse*. 五銖直百 Wu Chu Chih Po, "Five Chu worth 100," in seal character. Read right, left, top, bottom.

108.—*Reverse*. Plain.

109.— „ 爲 Wei to the left.

110.—*Obverse*. 直百 Chih Po, "Worth 100," in seal character. Read right and left.

Reverse. Plain.

吳紀 WU CHI. THE WU DYNASTY.

A.D. 222-277.

EMPEROR 大帝 TA TI, A.D. 222-252.

111.—*Obverse*. 大泉五百 Ta Ch'üan Wu Po, "Large coin five hundred" in seal character. Read top, bottom right, left.

Reverse. Plain. Issued about A.D. 236.

112.—*Obverse*. 大泉當千 Ta Ch'üan Tang Ch'ien, "Large coin equivalent to 1,000," in seal character. Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain. Issued in A.D. 238.

113.—*Obverse*. 大泉二千 Ta Ch'üan Erh Ch'ien, "Large coin 2,000" in seal character. Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

劉宋紀 LIU-SUNG CHI. THE SUNG DYNASTY
(HOUSE OF LIU).

EMPEROR 文帝 WÊN TI, A.D. 424-454.

114-118.—*Obverse.* 五銖 Wu Chu, "Five Chu," in seal character, right and left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR 孝武帝 HSIAO WU TI, A.D. 454-465.

Title of Reign: 孝建 Hsiao Chien.

119.—*Obverse.* 四銖 Ssü Chu, "Four Chu," in seal character.

Reverse. 孝建 Hsiao Chien, title of reign, right and left, in seal character.

This is the first coin on which the title of the Emperor's reign appears.

THE LIANG DYNASTY.

梁紀 LIANG CHI, A.D. 502-556.

EMPEROR 武帝 WU TI, A.D. 502-550.

120.—*Obverse.* 大吉五銖 Ta Chi Wu Chu, "Great luck Five Chu," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

121.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 120.

Reverse. Four lines connecting the centre with the rim.

122-124.—*Obverse.* 五銖 Wu Chu, "Five Chu," in seal character, right and left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR 敬帝 CHING TI, A.D. 555-557.

Title of Reign: 太平 T'ai P'ing, A.D. 556.

125.—Obverse. 五銖 Wu Chu, "Five Chu," in seal character.
Read right and left. Dot above the hole.

Reverse. Plain.

126.—Obverse. 五銖 Wu Chu, "Five Chu," in seal character.
Read right and left with dot above and dot below the hole.

Reverse. Plain.

127.—Obverse. Same as No. 125 with dot below the hole.

Reverse. Plain.

128.—Obverse. Inscription same as No. 125.

Reverse. Plain. Very small size, called 鵝眼 Ê Yen, "Goose's eye."

129.—Obverse. 五朱 for 銖 Wu Chu, "Five Chu." Read right and left, in seal character.

Reverse. Line to right above the hole.

130-133.—Obverse. 大 (for 太) 平百銖 T'ai P'ing Po Chu, "One hundred Chu T'ai-p'ing period," in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

THE CH'ÊN DYNASTY.

陳紀 CH'ÊN CHI, A.D. 557-587.

EMPEROR 文帝 WÊN TI, A.D. 560-566.

134.—Obverse. 布泉 Pu Ch'üan "Currency," in seal character. Read right and left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 宣帝 HSÜAN TI, A.D. 569-583.

135.—Obverse. 大貨六銖 Ta Huo Liu Chu, "Large coin 6 Chu," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Same as observe.

THE NORTHERN WEI DYNASTY.

北魏紀 PEI WEI CHI, A.D. 386-532.

EMPEROR 宣武帝 HSÜAN WU TI, A.D. 500-512.

136.—*Obverse.* 五銖 Wu Chu, "Five Chu," in seal character.
Read right and left.

Reverse. Plain.

137.—*Obverse.* 五銖 Wu Chu, "Five Chu," in seal character,
with a dot above the hole. Read left and right.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR 孝莊帝 HSIAO CHUANG TI, A.D. 528-530.

Title of Reign: 永安 Yung An, A.D. 528.

138.—*Obverse.* 永安五銖 Yung An Wu Chu, "Five Chu
of the Yung An period," in seal character. Read top,
bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

THE NORTHERN CH'I DYNASTY.

北齊紀 PEI CH' I CHI, A.D. 550-577.

EMPEROR 文宣帝 WEN HSÜAN TI, A.D. 550-560.

139.—*Obverse.* 常平五銖 Shang P'ing Wu Chu, "Common
standard Five Chu," in seal character. Read top, bot-
tom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

140.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 139.

Reverse. Seven stars above; 日 Jih, "sun," below; 月
Yüeh "moon," to the left.

THE NORTHERN CHOU DYNASTY.

北周紀 PEI CHOU CHI, A.D. 557-581.

EMPEROR 武帝 WU TI, A.D. 561-572.

141.—*Obverse*. 布泉 Pu Ch'üan, "Currency," right and left in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

142-147.—*Obverse*. 五行大布 Wu Hsing Ta Pu, "Five elements large pu (coin)," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

142.—*Reverse*. Plain.

143.— „ Same as obverse, but inverted.

144.— „ Snake above; sword to the right; tortoise below; seven stars to the left.

145.—*Reverse*. Snake above; tortoise below; sword on either side.

146.—*Reverse*. At the top clouds; below figure of a bird; right and left 陽拜 Yang Pai, "Making obeisance and uttering a loud sound."

147.—*Reverse*. At the top clouds; below figure of a horse; right and left 團圓 T'uan Yüan, "United."

EMPEROR 靜帝 CHING TI, A.D. 580-581.

148.—*Obverse*. 永通萬國 Yung T'ung Wan Kuo, "For ever current through all states," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

149.—*Obverse*. Same as No. 148.

Reverse. 將軍 Chiang Chün, "General," above the hole, official flagstaff to the right, figure to the left.

150.—*Obverse*. Same as No. 148.

Reverse. Snake above; tortoise below; sword to the right; seven stars to the left.

151.—*Obverse*. Same as No. 148.

Reverse. Three stars above and four stars below; sword on either side.

THE SUI DYNASTY.

隋紀 SUI CHI, A.D. 581-618.

EMPEROR 高祖 KAO TSU, A.D. 581-601.

152-154.—*Obverse.* 五銖 Wu Chu, "Five Chu," right and left, in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

THE T'ANG DYNASTY.

唐紀 T'ANG CHI, A.D. 618-905.

EMPEROR 高祖 KAO TSU, A.D. 618-627.

155-164.—*Obverse.* 開元通寶 K'ai Yüan T'ung Pao, read top, bottom, right, left or 開通元寶 * K'ai T'ung Yüan Pao, read top, right, bottom, left, "Currency or coin of the inauguration."

155.—*Reverse.* Plain.

156.— " Crescent above the hole.

157.— " " " " "

158.— " Crescent and dot above the hole.

159.— " Crescent above and below the hole.

160.— " Crescent to the right.

161.— " Mark below the hole.

162.— " Crescent below the hole.

163.— " Mark below the hole.

164.— " Line to left of the hole.

* NOTE.—元寶 Yüan Pao. The meaning of this term is doubtful. It is generally translated as "original coin" in this description. Currency or coin is perhaps more correct. In the 古泉匯 Ku Ch'üan Hui 元寶 Yüan Pao is said to have been a name for a rich man. The term is also stated to have arisen from the legend on the coins of the T'ang Dynasty being read 開通天寶 K'ai T'ung Yüan Pao and not 開元通寶 K'ai Yüan T'ung Pao. 天寶 Yüan Pao is translated by Wylie and Bushell as "large coin."

EMPEROR 高宗 KAO TSUNG.

A.D. 650-683.

Title of Reign: 乾封 Ch'ien Fêng A.D. 666-668.

165.—*Obverse.* 乾封泉寶 Ch'ien Fêng Ch'üan Pao, "Currency of the Ch'ien Fêng period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR 肅宗 SU TSUNG A.D. 756-763.

Title of Reign: 乾元 Ch'ien Yüan A.D. 758-760.

166-171.—*Obverse.* 乾元重寶 Ch'ien Yüan Chung Pao, "Heavy coin of the Ch'ien Yüan period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

166-168.—*Reverse.* Plain.

169.— „ Double circle.

170.— „ Line below the hole.

171.— „ Crescent below the hole.

EMPEROR 德宗 TE TSUNG A.D. 780-785.

172.—*Obverse.* 開元通寶 K'ai Yüan T'ung Pao, "Currency or coin of the inauguration." Read top, bottom, right, left. Also read 開通天寶 K'ai T'ung Yüan Pao. See Nos. 155-164 and note.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR 穆宗 MU TSUNG A.D. 821-825.

Title of Reign: 長慶 Ch'ang Ch'ing A.D. 821-825.

173.—*Obverse.* 長慶通寶 Ch'ang Ch'ing T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Ch'ang Ch'ing period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR 敬宗 CHING TSUNG A.D. 825-827.

Title of the Reign: 寶歷 Pao Li A.D. 825-827.

174.—*Obverse.* 寶歷通寶 Pao Li T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Pao Li period," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR 武宗 WU TSUNG A.D. 841-847.

Title of Reign: 會昌 Hui Ch'ang A.D. 841.

175-188.—*Obverse.* 開元通寶 K'ai Yüan T'ung Pao, "Currency or coin of the inauguration." Read top, bottom, right, left. Also read 開通天寶 K'ai T'ung Yüan Pao. See Nos. 155-164 and note.

175.—*Reverse.* 昌 Ch'ang above the hole for 會昌 Hui Ch'ang, title of reign.

176.— „ 潤 Jun above the hole, name of a place.

177.— „ 洛 Lo above the hole for 洛陽 Lo Yang, name of a place.

178.— „ 興 Hsing above the hole for 興天府 Hsing-t'ien Fu.

179.— „ 永 Yung for Yung Chou.

180.— „ 平 P'ing above the hole for 平州 P'ing Chou.

181.— „ 潤 Jun. (See No. 176.) With perpendicular stroke on the right.

182.— „ 東 Tung above the hole with crescent below.

183.— „ 宣 Hsüan for 宣州 Hsüan Chou to the left, with crescent above the hole.

184.— „ 廣 Kuang for 廣州 Kuang Chou to the right of the hole.

- 185.—*Reverse.* 藍 Lan for 藍田縣 Lan-t'ien Hsien to the right of the hole.
- 186.— „ 梁 Liang for 梁州 Liang Chou below the hole, written sideways.
- 187.— „ 虛 Hsü inverted to the left of the hole.
- 188.— „ 洪 Hung for 江西 Chiang Hsi to the left of the hole.
- 189-190.—*Issued by* 史思明 Shih Ssü-ming, (died A.D. 761), an insurgent in the reign of 玄宗 Hsüan Tsung of the T'ang Dynasty, who made himself master of a great portion of N. E. China, where he proclaimed himself with the title of 燕王 Yen Wang.
- 189.—*Obverse.* 得壹元寶 Tê Yi Yüan Pao, "Original currency or coin of the Tê Yi (attaining uniformity) period." Read top, right, bottom, left.
- Reverse.* Plain.
- 190.—*Obverse.* 順天元寶 Shun Tien Yüan Pao, "Original currency or coin of the Shun T'ien (in accord with heaven) period."
- Reverse.* Crescent above the hole.

THE POSTERIOR CHIN DYNASTY.

後晉紀 HOU CHIN CHI.

EMPEROR 高祖 KAO TSU A.D. 936-943.

Title of Reign: 天福 T'ien Fu A.D. 936.

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- 191.—*Obverse.* 天福元寶 T'ien Fu Yüan Pao, "Original currency or coin of the T'ien Fu period." Read top, right, bottom, left.
- Reverse.* Plain.
- 192.—*Obverse.* 天福鎮寶 Tien Fu Chên Pao, "Ruling coin of the T'ien Fu period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse.* 黎 Li, name of a place, above the hole.

THE POSTERIOR HAN DYNASTY.

後漢紀 HOU HAN CHI A.D. 936-948.

EMPEROR 高祖 KAO TSU A.D. 936-948.

193.—*Obverse.* 漢元通寶 Han Yüan T'ung Pao, "Currency or coin of the Han Yüan." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

194.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 193.

Reverse. Crescent above the hole.

THE POSTERIOR CHOU DYNASTY.

後周紀 HOU CHOU CHI.

A.D. 951-960.

195.-212.—*Obverse.* 周元通寶 Chou Yüan T'ung Pao, "Currency or coin of the Chou Yüan period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

195.—*Reverse.* Plain.

196.— " "

197.— " Dot above the hole.

198.— " Dot to the right of the hole, crescent to the right, below.

199.— " Dot below hole.

200.— " Dot to the left of the hole.

201.— " Crescent above the hole.

202.— " " " "

203.— " Crescent to the right, dot to the left of the hole.

204.— " Perpendicular line to the right of the hole.

- 205.—*Reverse.* Crescent to the left of the hole.
- 206.— „ **正** Chêng, "Genuine," below the hole.
- 207.— „ Crescent to the left of the hole.
- 208.— „ Figures of a dragon and phoenix.
- 209.— „ Figure of man with spear in his hand on the right; dragon on the left.
- 210.— „ Figure of man with spear in his hand on the right; dragon on the left.
- 211.— „ Snake at the top; seven stars on the right; tortoise below; sword on the left.
- 212.— „ Crescent above the hole; dot below.

213-230. COINS OF VARIOUS STATES.

THE SOUTHERN T'ANG.

南唐 NAN T'ANG.

A.D. 937-976.

RULER: 李璟 LI CHING A.D. 943-961.

- 213-215.—*Obverse.* 唐國通寶 T'ang Kuo T'ung Pao, "Currency of the state of T'ang." Read top, bottom, right, left.
No. 214 in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

- 216.—*Obverse.* 大唐通寶 Ta T'ang T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Great T'ang." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 217.—*Obverse.* 永通泉寶 Yung T'ung Ch'üan Pao, "Everlasting current coin." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 218.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 217.

Reverse. Seven stars below the hole.

RULER: 李煜 LI YU A.D. 962-976.

219.—*Obverse.* 開元通寶 K'ai Yüan T'ung Pao, "K'ai Yüan currency," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

THE FORMER SHU.

前蜀 CH'IENT SHU.

A.D. 890-925.

RULER: 王建 WANG CHIEN A.D. 890-918.

Titles of Reign: 永平 Yung P'ing A.D. 911-915.

通正 T'ung Chêng A.D. 916.

天漢 T'ien Han A.D. 917.

光天 Kuang T'ien A.D. 918.

220.—*Obverse.* 永平元寶 Yung P'ing Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Yung P'ing period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

221.—*Obverse.* 通正元寶 T'ung Chêng Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the T'ung Chêng period." Read top, left, bottom, right.

Reverse. Dot above the hole.

222.—*Obverse.* 天漢元寶 T'ien Han Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the T'ien Han period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Crescent above the hole.

223.—*Obverse.* 光天元寶 Kuang T'ien Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Kuang T'ien period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

RULER: 王宗衍 WANG TSUNG-YEN A.D. 919-925.

Titles of Reign: 乾德 Ch'ien Tê A.D. 919-924.

咸康 Hsien K'ang A.D. 925.

224.—*Obverse.* 乾德元寶 Ch'ien Tê Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Ch'ien Tê period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

225.—*Obverse.* 咸康元寶 Hsien K'ang Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Hsien K'ang period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

THE GREAT MIN STATE.

大閔國 TA MIN KUO A.D. 892-943.

RULER: 王審之 WANG SHÊN-CHIH. A.D. 892-925.

226.—*Obverse.* 開元通寶 K'ai Yüan T'ung Pao, "K'ai Yüan currency," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

THE SOUTHERN HAN.

南漢 NAN HAN. A.D. 905-971.

RULER: 劉巖 LIU YEN A.D. 911-942.

Title of Reign: 乾亨 Ch'ien Hêng.

227-228.—*Obverse.* 乾亨重寶 Ch'ien Hêng Chung Pao, "Heavy coin of the Ch'ien Hêng period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

THE STATE OF CH'U.

CH'U KUO.

楚國

RULER: 馬殷 MA YIN A.D. 896-930.

229.—*Obverse.* 乾封泉寶 Ch'ien Fêng Ch'üan Pao, "Coin of the Ch'ien Fêng. Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. 天 T'ien, "heaven," above the hole.

230.—*Obverse.* 天策府寶 T'ien Ts'ê Fu Pao, "Coin of the T'ien Ts'ê Fu."

Reverse. 殷 Yin above the hole for 馬殷 Ma Yin.

SUNG DYNASTY.

宋紀 SUNG CHI.

A.D. 960-1126.

EMPEROR. 太祖 T'AI TSU A.D. 960-976.

Title of Reign: 宋元 Sung Yüan.

231-237.—*Obverse.* 宋元通寶 Sung Yüan T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Sung Yüan period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

231.—*Reverse.* Plain.

232.— „ Dot above the hole.

233.— „ Dot to the right of the hole.

234.— „ Dot below the hole.

235.— „ Dot to the left of the hole.

236.— „ Horizontal line above the hole.

237.— „ Perpendicular line to the right of the hole.

238.—*Obverse.* Inscription same as No. 231, but partly in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 太宗 T'ai Tsung A.D. 976-998.

Titles of Reign: 太平 T'ai P'ing A.D. 976-984.

淳化 Shun Hua A.D. 990-995.

至道 Chih Tao A.D. 995-998.

239-240.—*Obverse.* 太平通寶 T'ai P'ing T'ung Pao, "Currency of the T'ai P'ing period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

239.—*Reverse.* Plain.

240.—,, Crescent above the hole.

241-243.—*Obverse.* 淳化元寶 Shun Hua Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Shun Hua period." Read top, right, left, bottom. The inscription is in three styles, in the Emperor's own handwriting.

Reverse. Plain.

244-246.—*Obverse.* 至道元寶 Chih Tao Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Chih Tao period." Read top, right, bottom, left. The inscription is in three different forms of writing.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 真宗 CHÊN Tsung A.D. 998-1023.

Titles of Reign: 咸平 Hsien P'ing A.D. 998-1004.

景德 Ching Té A.D. 1004-1008.

祥符 Hsiang Fu A.D. 1008-1017.

天禧 T'ien Hsi A.D. 1017-1022.

247.—*Obverse.* 咸平元寶 Hsien P'ing Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Hsien P'ing period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

248.—*Obverse.* 景德元寶 Ching Tê Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Ching Tê period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

249.—*Obverse.* 祥符元寶 Hsiang Fu Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Hsiang Fu period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

250-251.—*Obverse.* 祥符通寶 Hsiang Fu T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Hsiang Fu period." Read top, right, bottom, left. Inscriptions different in size.

Reverse. Plain.

252-253.—*Obverse.* 天禧通寶 T'ien Hsi T'ung Pao, "Currency of the T'ien Hsi period." Read top, bottom, right, left. Inscriptions different in size.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 仁宗 JÊN TSUNG A.D. 1023-1056.

Titles of Reign: 天聖 T'ien Shêng A.D. 1023-1032.

明道 Ming Tao A.D. 1032-1034.

景祐 Ching Yu A.D. 1034-1038.

寶元 Pao Yüan A.D. 1038-1040.

慶曆 Ch'ing Li A.D. 1040-1041.

至和 Chih Ho A.D. 1054-1056.

嘉祐 Chia Yu A.D. 1056-1064.

254.—*Obverse.* 天聖元寶 T'ien Shêng Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the T'ien Sheng period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

255.—Same as No. 254 but in seal character.

256.—*Obverse.* 明道元寶 Ming Tao Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Ming Tao period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

257.—Same as No. 256, but in the seal character.

258.—*Obverse.* 景祐元寶 Ching Yu Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Ching Yu period."

Reverse. Plain.

259.—Same as No. 258, but in the seal character.

260-263.—*Obverse.* 皇宋通寶 Huang 'Sung T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Huang Sung period." Read top, bottom, right, left. Nos. 262 and 263 in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

264.—*Obverse.* 慶曆重寶 Ch'ing Li Chung Pao, "Heavy coin of the Ch'ing Li period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

265.—Same as No. 265, but the inscription is read top, bottom, right, left.

266. 267. 270.—*Obverse.* 至和通寶 Chih Ho T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chih Ho period." Read top, bottom, right, left. Nos. 267 and 270 in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

268-269.—*Obverse.* 至和元寶 Chih Ho Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Chih Ho period." Read top, right, bottom, left. No. 269 in seal character.

271-273.—*Obverse.* 嘉祐通寶 Chia Yu T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chia Yu period." Read top, bottom, right, left. No. 273 in seal character.

274-275.—*Obverse.* 嘉祐元寶 Chia Yu Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Chia Yu period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

276.—*Obverse.* 嘉祐重寶 Chia Yu Chung Pao, "Heavy, coin of the Chia Yu period."

271-276.—*Reverse.* Plain.

EMPEROR. 英宗 YING TSUNG A.D. 1064-1068.

Title of Reign: 治平 Chih P'ing.

277-279.—*Obverse.* 治平通寶 Chih P'ing T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chih P'ing period." Read top, bottom, right, left. Nos. 278 and 279 in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

280-283.—*Obverse.* 治平元寶 Chih P'ing Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Chih P'ing period." Read top, right, bottom, left. Nos. 282 and 283 in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 神宗 SHÊN TSUNG A.D. 1068-1086.

Titles of Reign: 熙寧 Hsi Ning A.D. 1068.

元豐 Yüan Fêng A.D. 1078.

284-289.—*Obverse.* 熙寧元寶 Hsi Ning Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Hsi Ning period." Read top, right, bottom, left. Nos. 287-289 in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

290-294.—*Obverse.* 熙寧重寶 Hsi Ning Chung Pao, "Heavy coin of the Hsi Ning period." Read top, right, bottom, left. Nos. 293 and 294 in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

295-303.—*Obverse.* 元豐通寶 Yüan Fêng T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Yüan Fêng period." Read top, right, bottom, left. Various sizes and styles of inscriptions.

295-299.—*Reverse.* Plain.

300.—*Reverse.* Dot above the hole.

302.— „ Crescent above the hole.

303.— „ Dot above the hole.

EMPEROR. 哲宗 CHÊ TSUNG A.D. 1086-1101.

Titles of Reign: 元祐 Yüan Yu A.D. 1086.

紹聖 Shao Shêng A.D. 1094.

元符 Yüan Fu A.D. 1098.

304-308.—*Obverse.* 元祐通寶 Yüan Yu T'ung Pao, "Original coin of the Yüan Yu period." Read top, right, bottom, left. Various sizes and styles of inscription.

Reverse. All plain except No. 306, which has a dot above the hole.

309-313.—*Obverse.* 紹聖元寶 Shao Shêng Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Shao Shêng period." Read top, right, bottom, left. Various sizes and styles of inscription.

309-310.—*Reverse.* Plain.

311.— „ Dot below the hole.

312.— „ Crescent below the hole.

313.— „ 正 Chêng, "correct," above the hole.

314.—*Obverse.* 紹聖通寶 Shao Shêng T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Shao Shêng period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

315-316.—*Obverse.* 紹聖元寶 Shao Shêng Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Shao Shêng period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

317-320.—*Obverse.* 元符通寶 Yüan Fu T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Yüan Fu period." Read top, right, bottom, left. Different sizes and styles of inscription.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 徽宗 HUI TSUNG A.D. 1101-1119.

Titles of Reign: 建中 (聖宋) Chien Chung
(Shêng Sung) A.D. 1101.

崇寧 Shung Ning A.D. 1102.

大觀 Ta Kuan A.D. 1107.

政和 Chêng Ho A.D. 1111.

重和 Chung Ho A.D. 1118.

宣和 Hsüan Ho A.D. 1119.

321-324.—*Obverse.* 聖宋元寶 Shêng Sung Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Shêng Sung period." Read top, right, bottom, left. Two sizes, two styles of inscription.

325-326.—*Obverse.* 崇寧通寶 Shung Ning T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Shung Ning period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

325.—*Reverse.* Plain.

326.— „ Two dragons, right and left.

327-330.—*Obverse.* 崇寧重寶 Shung Ning Chung Pao, "Heavy coin of the Shung Ning period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

327-329.—*Reverse.* Plain.

330.— „ The seven stars of the 斗 *Tou* constellation (part of *Ursa Major*) above, to right of the hole; snake, below the hole.

331-341.—*Obverse.* 大觀通寶 Ta Kuan T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Ta Kuan period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

331-332.—*Reverse.* Plain.

333.— „ Dot below the hole.

334.— „ Plain.

335.— „ Same as *obverse*.

336.— „ Right and left ingot, tassel below.

337.— „ Above and below charm characters: right 長
Ch'ang, left 壽 Shou, "Longevity," in seal
character.

338.— „ Clouds.

339.— „ Ornamentation.

340-341.— „ Plain.

342-346.—*Obverse.* 政和通寶 Chêng Ho T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chêng Ho period."

Reverse. Plain. Different sizes and inscriptions.

347.—*Obverse.* 重和通寶 Chung Ho T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chung Ho period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

348-355.—*Obverse.* 宣和通寶 Hsüan Ho T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Hsüan Ho period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain except No. 349, which has 陝 Shen for Shensi above the whole.

EMPEROR. 欽宗 CH'IN TSUNG.

Title of Reign: 靖康 Cheng K'ang.

356-357.—*Obverse.* 靖康元寶 Ching K'ang Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Ching K'ang period."

Reverse. Plain.

SOUTHERN SUNG DYNASTY.

南宋紀

A.D. 1127-1278.

EMPEROR. 高宗 KAO TSUNG A.D. 1127-1163.

Titles of Reign: 建炎 Chien Yen A.D. 1127-1131.

紹興 Shao Hsing A.D. 1131-1163.

358-363.—*Obverse.* 建炎通寶 Chien Yen T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chien Yen period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain, except No. 359 which has three strokes above the hole.

364. 367-372.—*Obverse.* 紹興元寶 Shao Hsing Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Shao Hsing period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

364.—*Reverse.* Plain.

367.— „ Plain.

368.— „ Crescent above the hole.

369.— „ Crescent above, dot below the hole.

370.— „ Plain.

371.— „ Crescent above the hole.

372.— „ Crescent above, dot below the hole.

365-366.—*Obverse.* 紹興通寶 Shao Hsing T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Shao Hsing period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 孝宗 HSIAO TSUNG A.D. 1163-1190.

Titles of Reign: 隆興 Lung Hsing A.D. 1163-1165.

乾道 Ch'ien Tao A.D. 1165-1174.

淳熙 Shun Hsi A.D. 1174-1190.

373-374.—*Obverse.* 隆興元寶 Lung Hsing Yüan Pao, "Currency of the Lung Hsing period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

375-379.—*Obverse.* 乾道元寶 Ch'ien Tao Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Ch'ien Tao period."

375.—*Reverse.* Plain.

376.— „ Crescent above, dot below the hole.

377.— „ „ „ „ „ smaller size.

378-379.— Seal character.

379.— „ Crescent above, dot below the hole.

380-405.—*Obverse*. 淳熙元寶 Shun Hsi Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Shun Hsi period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

380.—*Reverse*. 柒 Ch'í, "Seven," number of year of the reign in which it was coined, above the hole.

381.— „ 捌 Pa, "Eight," number of year of the reign in which it was coined, above the hole.

382.— „ 九 Chiu, "Nine," number of year of the reign in which it was coined, above the hole.

383.— „ 十 Shih, "Ten," number of year of the reign in which it was coined, above the hole.

384.— „ 十一 Shih Yi, "Eleven," number of year of the reign in which it was coined, above and below the hole.

385.— „ 十二 Shih Erh, "Twelve," number of year of the reign in which it was coined, above and below the hole.

386.— „ 十四 Shih Ssü, "Fourteen," number of year of the reign in which it was coined, above and below the hole.

387.— „ 十五 Shih wu, "Fifteen," number of year of the reign in which it was coined, above and below the hole.

388.— „ 十六 Shih liu, "Sixteen," number of year of the reign in which it was coined, above and below the hole.

389.— „ Crescent above, dot below the hole.

390.— „ Plain.

391.— „ Crescent above, dot below the hole.

392.— „ 泉 Ch'üan, "Source," over the hole.

393.— „ Plain.

394.— „ 柒 Ch'í, "Seven," above the hole. Seventh year of the reign.

- 395.—*Reverse*. 捌 Pa, "Eight," above the hole. Eighth year of the reign.
- 396.— „ 九 Chiu, "Nine," above the hole. Ninth year of the reign.
- 397.— „ 十 Shih, "Ten," above the hole. Tenth year of the reign.
- 398.— „ 十一 Shih Yi, "Eleven," above and below the hole. Eleventh year of the reign.
- 399.— „ 十二 Shih erh, "Twelve" above and below the hole. Twelfth year of the reign.
- 400.— „ 十三 Shih san, "Thirteen," above and below the hole. Thirteenth year of the reign.
- 401.— „ 十四 Shih ssü, "Fourteen," above and below the hole. Fourteenth year of the reign.
- 402.— „ 十五 Shih wu, "Fifteen," above and below the hole. Fifteenth year of the reign.
- 403.— „ 十六 Shih liu, "Sixteen," above and below the hole. Sixteenth year of the reign.
- 404.— „ Plain. Seal character.
- 405.— „ Crescent above, dot below. Seal character.

EMPEROR. 光宗 KUANG TSUNG A.D. 1190-1195.

Title of Reign: 紹熙 Shao Hsi A.D. 1190.

- 406-415.—*Obverse*. 紹熙元寶 Shao Hsi Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Shao Hsi period." Read top, right, bottom, left.
- 406.—*Reverse*. 元 Yüan, first year of the reign.
- 407.— „ 二 Erh, second year of the reign.
- 408.— „ 三 San, third year of the reign.
- 409.— „ 四 Ssü, fourth year of the reign.
- 410.— „ 五 Wu, fifth year of the reign.
- 411.— „ 元 Yüan, first year of the reign, larger size.

- 412.—*Reverse*. 二 Erh, second year of the reign, larger size.
 413.— „ 三 San, third year of the reign, larger size.
 414.— „ 四 Ssü, fourth year of the reign, larger size.
 415.— „ 五 Wu, fifth year of the reign, larger size.
 416.—*Obverse*. 紹熙元寶 Shao Hsi Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Shao Hsi period."

Reverse. 漢 Han above and 五 Wu, "Five," below the hole.

- 417.—*Obverse*. 紹熙通寶 Shao Hsi T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Shao Hsi period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 三 San, "Three," below the hole.

EMPEROR. 寧宗 NING TSUNG A.D. 1195-1225.

Titles of Reign: 慶元 Ch'ing Yüan A.D. 1195.

嘉泰 Chia T'ai A.D. 1201.

開禧 K'ai Hsi A.D. 1205.

嘉定 Chia Ting A.D. 1208.

- 418-422.—*Obverse*. 慶元通寶 Ch'ing Yüan T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Ch'ing Yüan period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

418.—*Reverse*. 元 Yüan, first year of the reign below the hole.

419.— „ 二 Erh, second „ „ „

420.— „ 三 San, third „ „ „

421.— „ 四 Ssü, fourth „ „ „

422.— „ 五 Wu, fifth „ „ „

423.— „ 六 Liu, sixth „ „ „

424-429.—Same reverses as Nos. 418-423: larger in size.

430.—*Reverse*. 四 Ssü, fourth year of the reign below the hole.

431.— „ 五 Wu, fifth „ „ „

432.—*Reverse*. 六 Liu, sixth year of the period below the hole. Nos. 430-432 are larger in size than Nos. 424-429.

433-442.—*Obverse*. 嘉泰通寶 Chia T'ai T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chia T'ai period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

433.—*Reverse*. 元 Yüan, first year of the period above the hole.

434.— " 二 Erh, second " " "

435.— " 三 San, third " " "

436.— " 四 Ssü, fourth " " "

437-440.— " Inscription same as Nos. 433-436: larger in size.

441-442.— " Plain.

443-448.—*Obverse*. 開禧通寶 K'ai Hsi T'ung Pao, "Currency of the K'ai Hsi period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

443.—*Reverse*. 元 Yüan, first year of the period above the hole.

444.— " 二 Erh, second " " "

445.— " 三 San, third " " "

446-448.— " Inscription same as Nos. 443-445: larger in size.

449-476.—*Obverse*. 嘉定通寶 Chia Ting T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chia Ting period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

449.—*Reverse*. 元 Yüan, first year of the period above the hole.

450.— " 二 Erh, second " " "

451.— " 三 San, third " " "

452.— " 六 Liu, sixth " " "

453.— " 七 Ch'i, seventh " " "

454.— " 八 Pa, eighth " " "

455.— " 九 Chiü, ninth " " "

456.— " 十 Shih, tenth " " "

457.— " 十一 Shih Yi, eleventh year of the period above and below the hole.

458.— " 十二 Shih Erh, twelfth year of the period above and below the hole.

459.—*Reverse* 十三 Shih San, thirteenth year of the period
above and below the hole.

460.— „ 十四 Shih Ssü, fourteenth year of the period
above and below the hole.

461.— „ Plain.

462-475.—*Reverses*. Numbered from one to fourteen: larger in size
than Nos. 449-460.

476.—*Reverse*. 春 Ch'un, "Spring," above the hole, 八 Pa,
"Eight" below, meaning that the coin was coined in
the spring of the eighth year of the period.

EMPEROR. 理宗 LI TSUNG A.D. 1225-1265.

Titles of Reign: 寶慶 Pao Ch'ing A.D. 1225.

紹定 Shao Ting A.D. 1228.

端平 Tuan P'ing. A.D. 1234.

嘉熙 Chia Hsi A.D. 1237.

淳祐 Shun Yu A.D. 1241.

寶祐 Pao Yu A.D. 1253.

開慶 K'ai Ch'ing A.D. 1259.

景定 Ching Ting A.D. 1260.

477-481.—*Obverse*. 大宋元寶 Ta Sung Yüan Pao, "Original
coin of the Great Sung." Read top, right, bottom, left.
Issued during the 寶慶 Pao Ch'ing period.

477.—*Reverse*. 元 Yüan, first year of the period below the hole.

478.— „ 三 San, third „ „ „

479.— „ 元 Yüan, first „ „ „

480.— „ 二 Erh, second „ „ „

481.— „ 三 San, third „ „ „

482-493.—*Obverse*. 紹定通寶 Shao Ting Tung Pao, "Currency
of the Shao Ting period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

- 482.—*Reverse*. 元 Yüan, first year of the period above the hole.
- 483.— „ 二 Erh, second „ „ „
- 484.— „ 三 San, third „ „ „
- 485.— „ 四 Ssü, fourth „ „ „
- 486.— „ 五 Wu, fifth „ „ „
- 487.— „ 六 Liu, sixth „ „ „
- 488-493.— „ Inscription same as Nos. 482-487: larger size.
- 494.496.—*Obverse*. 端平通寶 Tuan P'ing T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Tuan Ping period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 494.—*Reverse*. 元 Yüan, first year of the period above the hole.
- 496.— „ Plain.
- 495.497.—*Obverse*. 端平元寶 Tuan P'ing Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Tuan Ping period." Read top, right, bottom, left.
- 495.—*Reverse*. 元 Yüan, first year of the period above the hole.
- 497.— „ 折 Chê, "equivalent to," above the hole. 十 Shih, "ten," below: 利 Li, "Profit," to the right.
- 498-504.—*Obverse*. 嘉熙通寶 Chia Hsi T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chia Hsi period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 498.—*Reverse*. 元 Yüan, first year of the period below the hole.
- 499.— „ 二 Erh, second „ „ „
- 500.— „ 三 San, third „ „ „
- 501.— „ 四 Ssü, fourth „ „ „
- 502-504.— „ Inscription same as Nos. 499-501: smaller size.
- 502.—*Obverse*. 嘉熙重寶 Chia Hsi Chung Pao, "Heavy coin of the Chia Hsi period." Read top, right, bottom, left.
- 506-521.—*Obverse*. 淳祐元寶 Shun Yu Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Shun Yu period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

- 506.—*Reverse.* 元 Yüan, first year of the period above the hole.
- 507.— „ 三 San, third „ „ „
- 508.— „ 四 Ssü, fourth „ „ „
- 509.— „ 六 Liu, sixth „ „ „
- 510.— „ 十 一 Shih Yi, eleventh year of the period
above and below the hole.
- 511.— „ 元 Yüan, first year of the period above the hole.
- 512.— „ 二 Erh, second „ „ „
- 513.— „ 三 San, third „ „ „
- 514.— „ 四 Ssü, fourth „ „ „
- 515.— „ 五 Wu, fifth „ „ „
- 516.— „ 七 Ch'i, seventh „ „ „
- 517.— „ 八 Pa, eighth „ „ „
- 518.— „ 九 Chiu, ninth „ „ „
- 519.— „ 十 Shih, tenth „ „ „
- 520.— „ 十 一 Shih Yi, eleventh year of the period
above and below the hole.
- 521.— „ 十 二 Shih Erb, twelfth year of the period above
and below the hole.
- 522-524.—*Obverse.* 淳祐通寶 Shun Yu T'ung Pao, "Currency
of the Shun Yu period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 522.—*Reverse.* 當百 Tang Po, "Equivalent of a hundred,"
above and below the hole.
- 523.— „ Inscription same as No. 522: larger size.
- 524.— „ Inscription same as No. 523: larger size, in seal
character.
- 525-534.—*Obverse.* 皇宋元寶 Huang Sung Yüan Pao, "The
original coin of the Imperial Sung."
- 255.—*Reverse.* 三 San, third year of the period above the hole.
- 526.— „ 四 Ssü, fourth „ „ „
- 527.— „ 五 Wu, fifth „ „ „
- 528.— „ 六 Liu, sixth „ „ „
- 529.— „ 元 Yüan, first „ „ „

530.—*Reverse*. 二 Erh, second year of the period above the hole.

531.— „ 三 San, third „ „ „

532.— „ 四 Ssŭ, fourth „ „ „

533.— „ 五 Wu, fifth „ „ „

534.— „ 六 Liu, sixth „ „ „

535-536.—*Obverse*. 開慶通寶 K'ai Ch'ing T'ung Pao, "Currency of the K'ai Ch'ing period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 元 Yüan first year of the period, above the hole. No. 536 is larger in size.

537-544.—*Obverse*. 景定元寶 Ching Ting Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Ching Ting period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

537.—*Reverse*. 元 Yüan, first year of the period, above the hole.

538.— „ 二 Erh, second „ „ „

539.— „ 三 San, third „ „ „

540.— „ 元 Yüan, first „ „ „

541.— „ 二 Erh, second „ „ „

542.— „ 三 San, third „ „ „

543.— „ 四 Ssŭ, fourth „ „ „

544.— „ 五 Wu, fifth „ „ „

EMPEROR. 度宗 TU TSUNG A.D. 1265-1275.

Title of Reign: 咸淳 Hsien Shun A.D. 1265.

545-554.—*Obverse*. 咸淳元寶 Hsien Shun Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Hsien Shun period."

545.—*Reverse*. 元 Yüan, first year of the period, above the hole.

546.— „ 三 San, third „ „ „

547.— „ 元 Yüan, first „ „ „

548.—	<i>Reverse.</i>	二	Erh, second year of the period, above the hole.			
549.—	„	三	San, third	„	„	„
550.—	„	四	Ssü, fourth	„	„	„
551.—	„	五	Wu, fifth	„	„	„
552.—	„	六	Liu, sixth	„	„	„
553.—	„	七	Ch'i, seventh	„	„	„
554.—	„	八	Pa, eighth	„	„	„

EMPEROR. 恭帝 KUNG TI A.D. 1275-1276.

Title of Reign: 德祐 Té Yu A.D. 1275.

555.—*Obverse.* 德祐元寶 Tè Yu Yüan Pao, "Original currency of the Tè Yu period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

556-558.—*Obverse.* 臨安府行用 Lin An Fu Hsing Yung, "Current in the prefecture of Lin An Fu."

556.—*Reverse.* 準五伯文省 Chun Wu Po Wên Shêng, "Reduced value equal to 500 cash."

557-558.— „ 準三伯文省 Chun San Po Wên Shêng, "Reduced value equal to 300 cash."

559-560. Issued by 劉豫 Liu Yü of 偽齊 Wei Ch'i about A.D. 1120.

559.—*Obverse.* 阜昌元寶 Fou Ch'ang Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Fou Ch'ang period."

Reverse. Plain.

560.—*Obverse.* 阜昌通寶 Fou Ch'ang T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Fou Ch'ang period," in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

THE LIAO DYNASTY.

(契丹 CH'I-TAN TARTARS.)

遼紀 LIAO CHI.

A.D. 907-1119.

EMPEROR. 太祖 T'AI TSU A.D. 916-925.

Titles of Reign: 神冊 Shên Ts'ê A.D. 916.

天贊 T'ien Tsan A.D. 922.

天顯 T'ien Hsien A.D. 925.

561.—*Obverse.* 天贊通寶 T'ien Tsan Tung Pao, "Currency of the T'ien Tsan period."

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 穆宗 MUH TSUNG A.D. 951-968.

Title of Reign: 應曆 Ying Li A.D. 951.

562.—*Reverse.* 應曆重寶 Ying Li Chung Pao, "Weighty coin of the Ying Li period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 聖宗 SHÊNG TSUNG A.D. 983-1031.

Title of Reign: 統和 Tung Ho A.D. 983-1012.

563.—*Obverse.* 統和元寶 Tung Ho Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Tung Ho period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 道宗 TAO TSUNG A.D. 1055-1101.

Titles of Reign: 清甯 Ch'ing Ning A.D. 1055.

咸雍 Hsien Yung A.D. 1066.

大康 Ta K'ang A.D. 1074.

大安 Ta An A.D. 1083.

壽昌 Shou Ch'ang A.D. 1092.

564.—*Obverse.* 清甯通寶 Ch'ing Ning T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Ch'ing Ning period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

565.—*Obverse.* 咸雍通寶 Hsien Yung T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Hsien Yung period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

566.—*Obverse.* 大康元寶 Ta K'ang Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Ta K'ang period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

567.—*Obverse.* 大安元寶 Ta An Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Ta An period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

568.—*Obverse.* 壽昌元寶 Shou Ch'ang Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Shou Ch'ang period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 天祚 T'ien Cha A.D. 1101-1125.

Titles of Reign: 乾統 Ch'ien T'ung A.D. 1101.

天慶 T'ien Ch'ing A.D. 1110.

569.—*Obverse.* 乾統元寶 Ch'ien T'ung Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Ch'ien T'ung period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 570.—*Obverse*. 天慶元寶 T'ien Ch'ing Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the T'ien Ch'ing period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

THE CHIN DYNASTY.

金紀 CHIN CHI (女眞 NU CHÊN TARTARS).
A.D. 1115-1234.

EMPEROR. 海陸王 HAI LING WANG A.D. 1149-1161.

Title of Reign: 正隆 Chêng Lung A.D. 1156.

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- 571.—*Obverse*. 正隆元寶 Chêng Lung Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Chêng Lung period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 572.—*Obverse*. Same as No. 571.

Reverse. Same as *obverse*.

EMPEROR. 世宗 SHIH TSUNG A.D. 1161-1190.

Title of Reign: 大定 Ta Ting A.D. 1161.

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- 573-578.—*Obverse*. 大定通寶 Ta Ting Tung Pao, "Currency of the Ta Ting period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

573.—*Reverse*. Plain.

- 574.— „ 申 Shên, one of the cyclical characters, above the hole showing the year of coinage to have been A.D. 1189.

575.— „ 申 Shên, below the hole.

576.— „ 酉 Yu, one of the cyclical characters above the hole, showing the year of coinage to have been A.D. 1190.

577.— „ 酉 Yu, one of the cyclical characters below the hole, showing the year of coinage to have been A.D. 1190.

- 578.—*Reverse*. A cock. The cyclical character 酉 Yu appertains to 鷄 Chi, "the cock," which is supposed to exercise an influence over the hour, day, or year in which the cyclical character 酉 appears.

EMPEROR. 章宗 CHANG TSUNG A.D. 1190-1209.

Titles of Reign: 明昌 Ming Ch'ang A.D. 1190.

承安 Ch'êng An A.D. 1196.

泰和 T'ai Ho A.D. 1201.

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- 579.—*Obverse*. 承安寶貨 Ch'êng An Pao Huo, "Coinage (lit. precious value) of the Ch'êng An period."

Reverse. Plain.

- 580-584.—*Obverse*. 泰和重寶 T'ai Ho Chung Pao, "Heavy coin of the T'ai Ho period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

580.—*Reverse*. Plain.

581.— „ Same as *obverse*.

582.— „ Same as *obverse* reversed.

583.— „ Crescent above, dot below the hole, with four lines extending from hole to rim.

584.— „ Two birds and trees.

- 585.—*Obverse*. 泰和通寶 T'ai Ho T'ung Pao, "Currency of the T'ai Ho period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

西夏 HSIA KUO, WESTERN HSIA.

A.D. 1042-1216.

RULER. 仁孝 JÊN HSIAO.

Titles of Reign: 天盛 T'ien Shêng A.D. 1154-1156.

乾祐 Ch'ien Yu A.D. 1176-1179.

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- 586.—*Obverse*. 天盛元寶 T'ien Shêng Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the T'ien Shêng period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 587.—*Obverse.* 乾祐元寶 Ch'ien Yu Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Ch'ien Yu period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

RULER. 純佑 SHUN YU.

Title of Reign: 天慶 T'ien Ch'ing A.D. 1199-1215.

- 588.—*Obverse.* 天慶通寶 T'ien Ch'ing T'ung Pao, "Currency of the T'ien Ch'ing period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

RULER. 安全 AN CH'UAN.

Title of Reign: 皇建 Huang Chien A.D. 1215-1216.

- 589.—*Obverse.* 皇建元寶 Huang Chien Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Huang Chien period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

RULER. 遵頊 TSUN HSÜ.

Title of Reign: 光定 Kuang Ting A.D. 1216.

- 590.—*Obverse.* 光定元寶 Kuang Ting Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Kuang Ting period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

元紀 YÜAN CHI. YÜAN DYNASTY.

A.D. 1260-1341.

EMPEROR. 世祖 SHIH TSU A.D. 1260-1295.

Title of Reign: 至元 Chih Yüan A.D. 1264.

591.—Obverse. 至元通寶 Chih Yüan T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chih Yüan period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 武宗 WU TSUNG A.D. 1308-1312.

Title of Reign: 至大 Chih Ta A.D. 1308.

592-593.—Obverse. 至大通寶 Chih Ta T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chih Ta period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

594.—Obverse. 至大元寶 Chih Ta Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the Chih Ta period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

595.—Obverse. 至大通寶 Chih Ta T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chih Ta period," in Mongolian character.

Reverse. Plain.

596.—Obverse. Same as No. 595.

Reverse. 十 Ten, in Mongolian character, above the hole: below, 一兩重 Yi Liang Chung, "One tael in weight."

597.—Obverse. 大元通寶 Ta Yüan Tung Pao, "Currency of the Great Yüan (Dynasty)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Four Mongolian characters.

EMPEROR. 仁宗 YÊN TSUNG A.D. 1312-1321.

Title of Reign: 皇慶 Huang Ch'ing A.D. 1321.

598.—*Obverse.* 皇慶通寶 Huang Ch'ing T'ung Pao,
"Currency of the Huang Ch'ing period." Read top,
bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 英宗 YING TSUNG A.D. 1321-1324.

Title of Reign: 至治 Chih Chih A.D. 1321.

599.—*Obverse.* 至治通寶 Chih Chih T'ung Pao, "Currency
of the Chih Chih period." Read top, bottom, right,
left.

EMPEROR. 順帝 SHUN TI A.D. 1333-1341.

Title of Reign: 至正 Chih Chêng A.D. 1341.

600-613.—*Obverse.* 至正通寶 Chih Chêng T'ung Pao,
"Currency of the Chih Chêng period." Read top,
bottom, right, left.

600.—*Reverse.* Plain.

601.— „ Two in Mongolian character, above the hole.

602.— „ „ „ „ „

603.— „ Two in Mongolian character, above the hole;
二 Erh, two, in Chinese, below it.

- 604.—*Reverse.* Mao (卯) in Mongolian character above the hole, probably signifying the date of coinage.
- 605.— „ Shên (辰) in Mongolian character above the hole.
- 606.— „ Tzŭ (巳) „ „ „
- 607.— „ Shên (辰) „ „ „
- 608.— „ Wu (午) „ „ „
- 609.— „ Three in Mongolian above and San (three) in Chinese below the hole.
- 610.— „ Same inscription as No. 609.
- 611.— „ Ten in Mongolian character above the hole.
- 612.— „ Ten in Mongolian character above the hole with 一兩重 Yi Liang Chung, "One tael in weight," below it.
- 613.— „ Shên (辰) in Mongolian character above the hole, with a dot and Shih (十) ten, below it.
- 614-618.—*Obverse.* 至正之寶 Chih Chêng Chih Pao, "Coin of the Chih Chêng period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 614.—*Reverse.* 吉 Chi, "Luck," above the hole: right and left
權鈔一分 Ch'uan Ch'ao Yi Ch'ien, "Equal to one candareen paper money."
- 615.— „ Same as No. 614 with 權鈔壹錢 Ch'uan Ch'ao Yi Ch'ien, "Equal to one mace paper money."
- 616.— „ Same as No. 614 with 權鈔貳錢伍分 Ch'uan Ch'ao Erh Ch'ien Wu Fên, "Two mace five candareens paper money."
- 617.— „ Same as No. 614 with 權鈔伍錢 Ch'uan Ch'ao Wu Chien, "Equal to five mace."
- 618.— „ Same as No. 617.
- 619.—*Obverse.* In Mongolian.

*Rebel coinage issued at the downfall of the Yüan Dynasty by
insurgent chieftains who struggled with 朱元璋,
the founder of the Ming Dynasty, for
mastery of the Empire.*

宋主 SUNG CHU, RULER OF SUNG
韓林兒 HAN LIN-ERH.
A.D. 1355-1366

620-621.—*Obverse.* **龍鳳通寶** Lung Fêng T'ung Pao, "Currency
of the Lung Fêng period." Read top, bottom,
right, left.

620.—*Reverse.* **永** Yung, "Everlasting," above the hole and a
crescent below it.

621.— „ Plain.

吳主 WU CHU, RULER OF WU. **張士誠** CHANG SHIH-CH'ÊNG.
A.D. 1353-1367.

622-624.—*Obverse.* **天佑通寶** T'ien Yu T'ung Pao, "Currency
of the T'ien Yu period." Read top, bottom,
right, left.

622.—*Reverse.* **一** Yi, "One," above the hole.

623.— „ **參** San, "Three," above the hole.

624.— „ **五** Wu, "Five," above the hole.

天完主 T'IENT YUAN CHÜ, RULER OF T'IENT YUAN.
徐壽輝 HSÜ SHOU-HUI.
A.D. 1351-1360.

625.—*Obverse.* **天啟通寶** T'ien Ch'í Tung Pao, "Currency
of the T'ien Ch'í period." Read top, bottom,
right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

626-628.—*Obverse.* 天定通寶 T'ien Ting T'ung Pao, "Currency of the T'ien Ting period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

漢主 HAN CHU, RULER OF HAN.

陳友諒 CH'ÊN YU-LIANG.

A.D. 1360-1364.

629-630.—*Obverse.* 大義通寶 Ta I T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Ta I period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

夏主 HSIA CHU, RULER OF HSIA

明玉珍 MING YU-CHÊN.

A.D. 1363-1367.

631.—*Obverse.* 天統元寶 T'ien T'ung Yüan Pao, "Original coin of the T'ien T'ung period," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

MING DYNASTY.

明紀

A.D. 1368-1628.

Nos. 632-665.

EMPEROR. 太祖

Title of Reign: 洪武 Hung Wu A.D. 1368-1399.

632-645.—*Obverse.* 大中通寶 Ta Chung T'ung Pao, "Currency of
of " Read top, bottom, right, left.

- 632.—*Reverse.* Plain.
- 633.— „ 浙 Chê, top, for Chê-chiang.
- 634.— „ 北平 Pei P'ing, top, Standard weight.
- 635.— „ 豫 Yü, for Ho-nan.
- 636.— „ Plain.
- 637.— „ 浙 Chê, top, for Chê-chiang.
- 638.— „ Plain.
- 639.— „ „
- 640.— „ 十 Shih, "ten," at the top.
- 641.— „ 京 Ching, "the capital," at the top and 十 Shih, "ten," on the right.
- 642.— „ 十 Shih, "ten," at the top, 浙 Chê, for Chê-chiang below.
- 643.— „ 十 Shih, "ten," at the top, 廣 Kuang, for Kuang-tung and Kwuang-si, on the right.
- 644.— „ 北平 Pei P'ing, "Standard weight," at the top with 十 Shih, "ten," on the left.
- 645.— „ 鄂 O, for Hu-peh, with 十 Shih, "ten," below.
- 646-665.—*Obverse.* 洪武通寶 Hung Wu T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Hung Wu period."
- 646.—*Reverse.* Plain.
- 647.— „ 一錢 Yi Ch'ien, "one mace," on the right.
- 648.— „ 北平 Pei P'ing, "Standard weight," at the top.
- 649.— „ 治 Chih at the top.
- 650.— „ 浙 Chê for Chê-chiang, at the top.
- 651.— „ 桂 Kuei for Kuei-lin, at the top.
- 652.— „ 福 Fu for Fu-kien, at the bottom.
- 653.— „ 十 Shih, "ten," at the top.
- 654.— „ 十 Shih, "ten," at the top, 一兩 Yi Liang, "one tael," on the right.
- 655.— „ 十 Shih, "ten," at the top 豫 Yü, for Ho-nan.
- 656.— „ 十 „ „ „ „ 福 Fu, for Fu-kien

 EMPEROR. 太祖 T'AI TSU.

- 657.—鄂 O for Hu-peh, at the top, with 十 Shih, "ten," below.
- 658.—京 Ching for "the capital" at the top, with 十 Shih, "ten," on the right.
- 659.—Reverse. 十 Shih, "ten," on the right: 廣 Kuang, for Kuang-tung and Kuang-si, on the left.
- 660.— „ 五錢 Wu Ch'ien, "five mace," on the right.
- 661.— „ 五 Wu, "five," above with 福 Fu, for Fu-kien, below.
- 662.— „ 廣 Kuang, for Kuang-tung and Kuang-si, on the right, with 五 Wu, "five," on the left.
- 663.— „ 三錢 San Ch'ien, "three mace," on the right.
- 664.— „ 三 San, "three," above with 福 Fu, for Fu-kien, below.
- 665.— „ 二錢 Erh Ch'ien, "two mace," on the right.

 EMPEROR. 惠帝 HUI TI.

Title of Reign: 建文 Ch'ien Wên.

A.D. 1399-1403.

- 666.—Obverse. 建文通寶 Ch'ien Wên T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Ch'ien Wên period."

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 成祖 CH'ENG TSU.

Title of Reign: 永樂 Yung Lo.

A.D. 1403-1425.

- 667.—Obverse. 永樂通寶 Yung Lo T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Yung Lo period."

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 宣宗 HSUAN TSUNG.

Title of Reign: 宣德 *Hsuan Tê.*

A.D. 1426-1436.

668.—*Obverse.* 宣德通寶 *Hsuan Tê T'ung Pao*, "Currency of the *Hsuan Tê* period."

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 代宗 TAI TSUNG A.D. 1450.

景帝 CHING TI A.D. 1450.

英宗 YING TSUNG A.D. 1457.

Titles of Reign: 景泰 *Ching T'ai.*

天順 *T'ien Shun.*

A.D. 1450-1465.

669.—*Obverse.* 景泰通寶 *Ching T'ai T'ung Pao*, "Currency of the *Ching T'ai* period."

Reverse. Plain.

670.—*Obverse.* 天順通寶 *T'ien Shun T'ung Pao*, "Currency of the *T'ien Shun* period."

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 憲宗 HSIEN TSUNG.

Title of Reign: 成化 *Ch'êng Hwa.*

A.D. 1465-1488.

671.—*Obverse.* 成化通寶 *Ch'êng Hwa T'ung Pao*, "Currency of the *Ch'êng Hwa* period."

Reverse. Plain.

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EMPEROR. 孝宗 HSIAO TSUNG.

Title of Reign: 弘治 Hung Chih.

A.D. 1488-1506.

672.—Obverse. 弘治通寶 Hung Chih T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Hung Chih period."

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 武宗 WU TSUNG.

Title of Reign: 正德 Chêng Tê.

A.D. 1506-1522.

673-681.—Obverse. 正德通寶 Chêng Tê T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chêng Tê period."

673.—Reverse. Plain.

674.— „ Two dragons.

675.— „ Two dragons.

676.— „ Two dragons.

677.— „ Dragon on the left: phoenix on the right.

678.— „ „ „ „ „ „

679.—Obverse. Has a dragon and phoenix on the rim in addition to the inscription.

Reverse. 文 Wên.

680.— „ 文福 Wên Fu above and below the hole: on the right 天下太平 T'ien Hsia T'ai P'ing, "The Empire at peace," on the left 甲馬天赦, "the mailed horse (brings) Heaven's pardon."

681.—Obverse. Inscription in Mongolian character:

Reverse. Dragon on the right, phoenix in the left.

682.—*Obverse.* 大明通寶 Ta Ming T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Great Ming Dynasty."

Reverse. Plain.

This coin is figured by De Chaudoir under the reign of the Emperor 神宗 Shên Tsung. It appears, however, to have been issued about A.D. 1645 by a descendant of the Ming Dynasty named 魯王 Lu Wang, "Prince of Lu," whose seat of government was at T'aichou in Chê-chiang, where he fought against the Manchus.

EMPEROR. 世宗 SHIH TSUNG.

Title of Reign: 嘉靖 Chia Ching.

A.D. 1522-1567.

683-685.—*Obverse.* 嘉靖通寶 Chia Ching T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Chia Ching period."

Reverse. Plain.

685.— „ Above the hole 十 Shih "ten," on the right 一兩 Yi Liang, "one taël."

EMPEROR. 穆宗 MUH TSUNG.

Title of Reign: 隆慶 Lung Ch'ing.

A.D. 1567-1573.

685.—*Obverse.* 隆慶通寶 Lung Ch'ing T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Lung Ch'ing period."

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 神宗 SHÊN TSUNG.

Title of Reign: 萬曆 Wan Li.

A.D. 1573-1620.

687-694.—*Obverse.* 萬曆通寶 Wan Li T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Wan Li period."

687-688.—*Reverse.* Plain.

- 689.— „ Dot above the hole.
 690.— „ 工 Kung above the hole.
 691.— „ 公 Kung „
 692.— „ 天 T'ien, "Heaven," above the hole.
 693.— „ 厘 Li on the right.
 694.— „ Same as *obverse*. See also No. 711.

EMPEROR. 光宗 KUANG TSUNG.

Title of Reign: 泰昌 T'ai Ch'ang.

A.D. 1620-1621.

695-696.—*Obverse.* 泰昌通寶 T'ai Ch'ang T'ung Pao, "Currency of the T'ai Ch'ang period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

695.—*Reverse.* Plain.

696.— „ Dot above the hole.

EMPEROR. 熹宗 HSI TSUNG.

Title of Reign: 天啟 T'ien Ch'i.

A.D. 1621-1628.

697-710.—*Obverse.* 天啟通寶 T'ien Ch'i T'ung Pao, "Currency of the T'ien Ch'i period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

697-698.—*Reverse.* Plain.

- 699.— „ Dot above the hole.
 700.— „ 戶 Hu, "Board of Revenue," above the hole.
 701.— „ 工 Kung, "Board of Works," above the hole.
 702.— „ 云 Yün, for 雲, "Province of Yün-nan."

- 703.—*Reverse*.—**浙** Chê, "Province of Chê-chiang," above the hole.
- 704.— „ **院** Yüan, "Establishment."
- 705.— „ **工** Kung, "Board of Works," below the hole.
- 706.— „ Same as No. 705: smaller size.
- 707.— „ **新** Hsin, "New (issue)," above the hole: on the right **一錢** Yi Ch'ien, "one mace:" on the left **一分** Yi Fên, "one candareen" referring to the weight.
- 708.— „ Same as obverse.
- 709.— „ Dot above the hole.
- 710.— „ Same as No. 709: smaller size.
- 711.—*Obverse*. **萬曆通寶** Wan Li T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Wan Li period." See No. 694.
- Reverse*. **天啟通寶** T'ien Ch'í T'ung Pao, "Currency of the T'ien Ch'í period."
- 712-716.—*Obverse*. **天啟通寶** T'ien Ch'í T'ung Pao, "Currency of the T'ien Ch'í period."
- 712.—*Reverse*. Plain.
- 713.— „ **十** Shih, "ten," above the hole, "one equal to ten": on the right, **一兩** Yi Liang, "one tael," (in weight.)
- 714.— „ **十** Shih, "ten," above the hole, "one equal to ten."
- 715.— „ **十** Shih, "ten," below the hole, „ „ „
- 716.— „ Same as obverse.

EMPEROR. **莊烈帝** CHUANG LIEH TI.

Title of Reign: **崇禎** Ch'ung Chêng.

A.D. 1628-1642.

-
- 717-768.—*Obverse*. **崇禎通寶** Ch'ung Chêng T'ung Pao
"Currency of the Ch'ung Chêng period."
Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 717-719.—*Reverse*. Plain.
- 720-721.— „ Dot over the hole.
- 722.— „ Circle with dot in it over the hole.

- 723.—*Reverse*.—Circle with dot in it below the hole.
- 724.— „ 戊 Mou, one of the ten stems (cyclical signs), showing date of coinage (1628), over the hole.
- 725.— „ 甲 Chia, one of the ten stems (cyclical signs), showing date of coinage (1634), over the hole.
- 726.— „ 己 Chi, one of the ten stems (cyclical signs), showing date of coinage (1639), over the hole.
- 727.— „ 丙 Ping, one of the ten stems (cyclical signs), showing date of coinage (1636), over the hole.
- 728.— „ 庚 Kêng, one of the ten stems (cyclical signs), showing date of coinage (1640), over the hole.
- 729.— „ 應 Ying, for 應天府 Ying-t'ien Fu in Chiang-su.
- 730.— „ 貴 Kuei, for 貴州 Kuei-chou Province.
- 731.— „ 戶 Hu, for “Board of Revenue.”
- 732.— „ 戶 Hu, „ „ „
- 733.— „ 泸 Lu, abbreviated form of 瀘 for 瀘州 Lu-chou in Ssŭ-ch'uan.
- 734.— „ 加 Chia, said to be abbreviated form of a place called 嘉州 Chia-chou.
- 735.— „ 局 Chŭ, “Board.” (Issued by official authority).
- 736.— „ 局 Chŭ, „ „ „ „
- 737.— „ 重 Chung, for 重慶府 Chung-ch'ing Fu in Ssŭ-ch'uan.
- 738.— „ 廣 Kuang, for Kuang-tung Province.
- 739.— „ 江 Chiang, for 江寧 Chiang-ning in Chiang-su. Doubtful.
- 740.— „ 季 Chi, “Season.”
- 741.— „ 新 Hsin, “new (issue.)”
- 742.— „ 新 Hsin, „ (issue.)”
- 743.— „ 府 Fu, “Prefecture.”
- 744.— „ 榆 Yŭ, for 榆林 Yŭ-lin, a military district in Shen-hsi.
- 745.— „ 官 Kuan, “official” (issue).
- 746.— „ 制 Chih above: 奉 Fêng on the right. “By Imperial decree.”

- 747-748.—*Reverse*. 一 Yi above, 分 Fên below. "Equal to one fên of silver."
- 749.— " 太 T'ai above: 平 P'ing below. Prefecture of T'ai-p'ing in Kuang-hsi.
- 750.— " 清 Ch'ing, "pure," above: 忠 Chung, "loyal," below.
- 751.— " 戶 Hu, "Board of Revenue," above: 白 for 舊 Chiu, "old," below: "old Board of Revenue Mint."
- 752.— " 工 Kung, "Board of Works," above: 二 Erh, Two, "one equal to two," below.
- 753.— " 重 Chung above: Crescent below. See No. 737.
- 754.— " Dot above: 工 Kung, "Board of Works," below.
- 755.— " Dot " 汜 Fan, name of place, below.
- 756.— " 一分 Yi Fên, "(equal to) one fên (of silver)" on the right.
- 757.— " 八分 Pa Fên, "(equal to) eight fên (of silver)" on the right.
- 758.— " 八分 Pa Fên, "(equal to) eight fên (of silver)" on the right.
- 759.— " 二 Erh, "two," "one equal to two" on the right.
- 760.— " 戶 Hu, "Board of Revenue," on the right: 二 Erh, "one (equal to) two," reversed on the left.
- 761.— " 二 Erh, "(one equal to) two," reversed on the right: 戶 Hu, "Board of Revenue," on the left.
- 762.— " 工 Kung, "Board of Works," below.
- 763.— " 二 Erh, "one (equal to) two," below.
- 764.— " 捌 Pa, "one (,) eight," below.
- 765.— " 捌 Pa, "one (,) eight," below.
- 766.— " 青 Ch'ing, below. 青州府 Ch'ing-chou Fu in Shan-tung.
- 767.— " 季 Chi, "Season," below.
- 768.— " 戶 Hu, "Board of Revenue," below.
- 769.—*Obverse*. 崇貞年造 Ch'ung Chêng Nien Tsao, "Made in the reign of Ch'ung Chêng." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 770-780.—*Obverse.* 崇禎通寶 Ch'ung Chêng T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Ch'ung Chêng period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 770.—*Reverse.* Right 戶 Hu, "Board of Revenue:" left 五 Wu, "one equal to five."
- 771.— „ Right 工 Kung, "Board of Works:" left 五 Wu, "one equal to five."
- 772.— „ Right 監 Chien, "Superintendency:" left 五 Wu, "five."
- 773.— „ Dot above the hole.
- 774.— „ Right 二 Erh, "one equal to two."
- 775.— „ Horse.
- 776.— „ Horse above the hole.
- 777.— „ Horse above and a horse below the hole.
- 778.— „ Four horses.
- 779.— „ Horse above the hole.
- 780.— „ Horse below „

COINAGE OF THE DESCENDANTS
OF THE MING EMPERORS.

- 781-784. Issued by 由崧 Yu Sung, grand-son of 神宗 Shên Tsung: known as 福王 Fu Wang, "Prince of Happiness": held his court at Nan-ching: issued A.D. 1645.

Title: 弘光 Hung Kuang, "Great Lustre."

- 781-2.—*Obverse.* 弘光通寶 Hung Kuang T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Hung Kuang period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 782.—*Reverse.* Dot over the hole.

- 783.—*Obverse.* Same as Nos. 781 and 782, but in the seal character.

Reverse. 鳳 Fêng for 鳳陽 Fêng-yang, name of place, at which the coin was cast, when under the jurisdiction of 馬士英 Ma Shih-ying, who was Governor-General there.

784.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 781.

Reverse. 貳 Erh, "one equal to two," on the right.

785-789. Issued by 唐王 T'ang Wang "Prince of T'ang" at Fu-chou
A.D. 1645.

Title: 隆武 Lung Wu, "Exalted Prowess."

785-789. 隆武通寶 Lung Wu T'ung Pao, "Currency of the
Lung Wu period." Read top, bottom, right left.

785.—*Reverse.* Plain.

786.— „ Dot over the hole.

787.— „ 戶 Hu, "Board of Revenue," over the hole.

788.— „ 工 Kung, "Board of Works," over the hole.

789.— „ Plain.

790. Issued by 小唐王 Hsiao T'ang Wang, "The Younger
Prince of T'ang," in the province of Fu-chien.

Title: 紹武 Shao Wu "Continuance of Prowess."

790.—*Obverse.* 紹武通寶 Shao Wu T'ung Pao, "Currency
of the Shao Wu period," in the running
character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

791-812. Issued by 永明王 Yung Ming Wang, "Prince
of the everlasting Ming," in Kuang-tung and Kuang-hsi,
about A.D. 1646.

Title: 永曆 Yung Li, "Everlasting succession."

791-812.—*Obverse.* 永曆通寶 Yung Li T'ung Pao, "Currency
of the Yung Li period." Read top, bottom,
right, left. No. 794 in seal character.

791-795.—*Reverse.* Plain.

- 796.— „ 戶 Hu, "Board of Revenue," above the hole.
- 797.— „ 工 Kung, "Board of Works," above the hole.
- 798.— „ 工 Kung, "Board of Works," below the hole.
- 799.— „ Dot above and dot below the hole.
- 800.— „ 粵 Yüeh for the province of Kuang-tung above the hole.
- 801.— „ 定 Ting for 羅定 Lo-ting, a departmental city of Kuang-tung.
- 802.— „ 明 Ming for the Ming dynasty.
- 803.— „ 留 Liu, "remaining," above the hole: referring to the Governor-General 瞿式耜 Ch'ü Shih-ssü, remaining to defend 桂林 Kuei-lin in Kuang-lsi.
- 804.— „ 督 Tuh, "Governor-General," above the hole: for 總督部堂 Tsung Tu Pu T'ang, title of 瞿式耜 Ch'ü Shih-ssü.
- 805.— „ 部 Pu, part of the title of the Governor-General, above the hole.
- 806.— „ 輔 Fu, "Aid" } above the hole, referring to
- 807.— „ 國 Kuo, "Nation" } 瞿式耜 Ch'ü Shih-ssü.
- 808.— „ 勅 Ch'ih, "Imperial order," above the hole.
- 809.— „ 二 Erh, "two," at the top: 厘 Li at the bottom, "equal to two Li of silver."
- 810.— „ 五厘 Wu Li, "Five Li," top and bottom, "equal to five Li of silver."
- 811.— „ 壹分 Yi Fên, "One Fên," top and bottom, "equal to one Fên of silver."
- 812.— „ Same inscription as No. 811, smaller size.

813-815. Issued by 魯王 Lu Wang, "Prince of Lu," at
 泰州 Tai-chou in Ché-chiang, about A.D. 1645.

Title: 大明 Ta Ming, "the great Ming."

813-815.—Obverse. 大明通寶 Ta Ming T'ung Pao, "Currency
 of the Ta Ming period." Read top, bottom,
 right, left.

813.—Reverse. 戶 Hu, "Board of Revenue," above the hole.

814.—, 工 Kung, "Board of Works," above the hole.

815.—, 帥 Shuai, "Commander-in-Chief," above the hole.

COINAGE ISSUED BY REBELS AT THE CLOSE OF THE
 MING AND THE BEGINNING OF THE CH'ING
 DYNASTY.

816-817. Issued by 李自成 Li Tzŭ-ch'êng, who revolted against
 the Ming Government in A.D. 1637 and 1644, and fixed
 his seat of Government at 西安 Hsi-an,
 the capital of Shen-hsi.

Title of Reign: 永昌 Yung Ch'ang, "Everlasting prosperity."

816-817.—Obverse. 永昌通寶 Yung Ch'ang T'ung Pao, "Cur-
 rency of the Yung Ch'ang period." Read top,
 bottom, right, left.

816.—Reverse. Plain.

817.—, Plain.

818-820. Issued by 張獻忠 Chang Hsien-chung, who made
 himself master of a portion of the West of China and established
 his Capital at 成都 Ch'êng Tu, the capital of
 Ssü-ch'uan in A.D. 1644.

Title of Reign: 大順 Ta Shun, "Great Compliance."

818-820.—Obverse. 大順通寶 Ta Shun T'ung Pao, "Currency
 of the Ta Shun period." Read top, bottom,
 right, left.

818.—Reverse. Plain.

819.—, 戶 Hu, "Board of Revenue," below the hole.

820.—, 工 Kung, "Board of Works," below the hole.

821-825. Issued by **孫可望** Sun K'o-wang, the adopted son of **張獻忠** Chang Hsien-chung, who was proclaimed as **東平王** Tung P'ing Wang, "Eastern Pacifying Prince." He attempted to establish his seat of government at **貴陽** Kuei-yang in **貴州** Kuei-chou, about A.D. 1655.

Title: **興朝** Hsing Ch'ao, "Rising Dynasty."

821-825.—Obverse. **興朝通寶** Hsing Ch'ao T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Hsing Ch'ao period," in the **隸書** Li Shu, "Official hand." Read top, bottom, right, left.

821.—Reverse. Plain.

822.— „ **工** Kung, "Board of Works," below the hole.

823.— „ **五厘** Wu Li, "Five Li," above and below the hole, "(equal to) 5 li of silver."

824.— „ Same as No. 823: larger in size.

825.— „ **壹分** Yi Fên, "One Fên," above and below the hole, "(equal to) one fên of silver."

826-840. Issued by **吳三桂** Wu San-kuei, who defeated **李自成** Li Tzŭ-ch'êng and who was the immediate cause of the introduction of the Manchus into China: he was established in the Western Provinces as a feudal prince under the title **平西王** P'ing Hsi Wang, "Western Pacifying Prince." In A.D. 1674 he revolted against the Manchus, and set himself up as Emperor when he assumed as title: **昭武** Ch'ao Wu, "Brilliant Prowess."

826-836.—Obverse. **利用通寶** Li Yung T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Li Yung Mint," said to have been issued previous to the adoption of the title **昭武** Ch'ao Wu, **利用** Li Yung, "Profitable use," being the name of a mint. Read top, bottom, right, left.

826.—Reverse. Plain.

827.— „ **雲** Yün on the right, for the province of Yün-nan.

- 828.—*Reverse.* 貴 Kuei above the hole, for the province of Kuei-chou.
- 829.— „ 厘 Li on the left, indicating the value in silver.
- 830.— „ „ „
- 831.— „ 二 Erh, "Two," right: 厘 Li, left, "Two Li," indicating the value in silver.
- 832.— „ 五厘 Wu Li, "Five Li," above and below the hole, indicating the value in silver.
- 833.— „ 一分 Yi Fên, "One Fên," above and below the hole, indicating the value in silver.
- 834.— „ | | Yi Fên, "One Fên," above and below the hole, indicating the value in silver.
- 835.— „ | | Yi Fên, "One Fên," right and left of the hole, indicating the value in silver.
- 836.— „ 壹 | Yi Fên, "One Fên," above and below the hole, indicating the value in silver.
- 837-840.—*Obverse.* 昭武通寶 Ch'ao Wu T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Ch'ao Wu period." Read top, bottom, right, left. Nos. 839 and 840 in seal character.
- 837.—*Reverse.* Plain.
- 838.— „ 工 Kung, "Board of Works," below the hole.
- 839.— „ Plain: seal character.
- 840.— „ 一分 Yi Fên, "One Fên," indicating the value in silver: seal character.

841-843. Issued by 吳世璠 Wu Shih-fan, grand-son
and successor of 吳三桂 Wu San-kuei,
who died in A.D. 1679.

Title: 洪化 Hung Hua, "Extensive reform."

- 841-843.—*Obverse.* 洪化通寶 Hung Hua T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Hung Hua period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 841.—*Reverse.* Plain.
- 842.— „ 戶 Hu, "Board of Revenue," on right.
- 843.— „ 工 Kung, "Board of Works," on right.

844-847. Issued by 耿精忠 Kéng Ching-chung, who headed an insurrection in the provinces of Fu-chien and Kuang-tung, which was suppressed about A.D. 1676.

Title: 裕民 Yü Min "Enriching the people."

844-847.—Obverse. 裕民通寶 Yü Min T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Yü Min period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

844.—Reverse. Plain.

845.— „ 一分 Yi Fên, "One Fên," on the right, indicating the value in silver.

846.— „ 一錢 Yi Ch'ien, "One Ch'ien," right and left, indicating the value in silver.

847.— „ Right 浙 Chê for the Chê-chiang Province: left 一錢 Yi Ch'ien, "One Ch'ien," indicating the value in silver.

THE CH'ING DYNASTY.

大清朝 TA CH'ING CH'AO.

A.D. 1616 to the present time.

Nos. 848-849.

Emperor 太祖高皇帝 T'ai Tsu Kao Huang Ti, the founder of the dynasty.

Title of Reign: 天命 T'ien Ming.

A.D. 1616-1627.

848.—Obverse. 天命通寶 T'ien Ming T'ung Pao, "Currency of the T'ien Ming period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

849.—Obverse. Same inscription as No. 848 in Manchu. Aphaifulingga chiha. Read left, right, top, bottom.

Reverse. Plain.

Nos. 850-851.

Emperor 太宗 T'ai Tsung.

A.D. 1627-1644.

Titles: 天聰 T'ien Tsung and 崇德 Ch'ung Té.

850.—*Obverse*. In the Manchu character *Sura han ni chiha*,
"Money of the 天聰 T'ien Tsung period."
Read left, top, bottom, right.

Reverse. On the left *chuwan*, "ten": on the right *emu-
yan*, "one liang," indicating the value and
weight of the coin.

851.—*Obverse*. In Manchu and Turki characters. The Manchu
character represents 永泉縣 Yung-ch'üan
Hsien in the province of Kan-suh.

Reverse. Plain.

Nos. 852-914.

Emperor 世祖 Shih Tsu.

A.D. 1644-1662.

Title: 順治 Shun Chih.

852-914.—*Obverse*. 順治通寶 Shun Chih T'ung Pao, "Cur-
rency of the Shun Chih period." Read top,
bottom, right, left.

852.—*Reverse*. Plain.

853.— „ Plain—two rims and two holes.

854.— „ Ring above.

855.— „ In Manchu *Pau ch'iowan* being a transcript of
the two Chinese characters 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan,
Board of Revenue Mint.

856.— „ In Manchu *Pau Yuwan*—a transcript of 寶源
Pao Yüan, Board of Works Mint.

857-863.— „ Inscription above the hole.

857.— „ 原 Yüan for 太原 T'ai-yüan in the province
of 山西 Shan-hsi, where a Mint was opened
in A.D. 1645.

- 858.—*Reverse.* 荆 Ching for 荊州 Ching-chou in the province of 湖北 Hu-pei, where a mint was opened in A.D. 1646.
- 859.— „ 河 Ho for 河南 Ho-nan province, at the capital of which a mint was established in A.D. 1647.
- 860.— „ 福 Fu for 福州 Fu-chou in the province of 福建 Fu-chien, where a mint was opened in A.D. 1649.
- 861.— „ Larger specimen of 860.
- 862.— „ 寧 Ning for 寧波 Ning-po where a mint was established in A.D. 1649.
- 863.— „ 東 Tung for 山東 Shan-tung, in which province a mint was established in A.D. 1649.
- 864.— „ 浙 Chê for 浙江 Chê-chiang, at the capital of which province a mint was established in A.D. 1649.
- 865.— „ 昌 Ch'ang for 武昌 Wu-ch'ang, the capital of Hu-pei province, where a mint was established in A.D. 1650.
- 866.— „ 襄 Hsiang for 襄陽 Hsiang-yang in Hu-pei, where a mint was started in A.D. 1650 and stopped in A.D. 1652.
- 867.— „ 臨 Lin for 臨清 Lin-ch'ing, a prefectural city in Shan-tung, where a mint was opened in A.D. 1644.
- 868.— „ 陽 Yang for 陽和 Yang-ho in Shan-hsi, where a mint was opened in A.D. 1649.
- 869-882.— „ Inscription to right of the hole.
- 869.— „ 戶 Hu, "Board of Revenue."
- 870.— „ 工 Kung, "Board of Works."
- 871.— „ 同 T'ung for 大同 Ta-t'ung in Shan-hsi, where a mint was opened in A.D. 1645.
- 872.— „ 宣 Hsüan for 宣府 Hsüan Fu in Chih-li, where a mint was opened in A.D. 1645.

- 873.—*Reverse.* 陽 Yang. *See* No. 868.
- 874.— „ 原 Yüan. *See* No. 857.
- 875.— „ 東 Tung. *See* No. 863.
- 876.— „ 臨 Lin. *See* No. 867.
- 877.— „ 河 Ho. *See* No. 859.
- 878.— „ 浙 Chê. *See* No. 864.
- 879.— „ 荆 Ching. *See* No. 858.
- 880.— „ 云 Yün. *See* No. 895.
- 881.— „ 一 Yi, “one.”
- 882.— „ 二 Erh, “two.”
- 883-899.— „ Left: 一厘 Yi Li, “ $\frac{1}{1000}$ part of a tael,” indicating the value in silver.
- 883.— „ Right: 戶 Hu, “Board of Revenue.”
- 884.— „ „ 工 Kung, “Board of Works.”
- 885.— „ „ 臨 Lin. *See* No. 867.
- 886.— „ „ 薊 Chi for the 薊州 Chi-chou Mint in Chih-li.
- 887.— „ „ 原 Yüan. *See* No. 857.
- 888.— „ „ 河 Ho. *See* No. 859.
- 889.— „ „ 福 Fu. *See* No. 860.
- 890.— „ „ 寧 Ning. *See* No. 862.
- 891.— „ „ 東 Tung. *See* No. 863.
- 892.— „ „ 浙 Chê. *See* No. 864.
- 893.— „ „ 陽 Yang. *See* No. 868.
- 894.— „ „ 昌 Ch'ang. *See* No. 865.
- 895.— „ „ 雲 Yün for 密雲 Mih-yün in the province of Chih-li.
- 896.— „ „ 同 T'ung. *See* No. 871.
- 897.— „ „ 宣 Hsüan. *See* No. 872.
- 898.— „ „ 江 Chiang for 江寧 Chiang-ning (Nanking).
- 899.— „ „ 陝 Shen for 陝西 Shen-hsi Province.

- 900.—*Reverse.* Left: 延 Yen for 延水 Yen-shui in the province of Shen-hsi, where a Mint was opened in A.D. 1644.
- 901-914.— „ Right: Name of the Mint in Chinese.
Left: Same in Manchu.
- 901.— „ 臨 Lin. *See* No. 867.
- 902.— „ 薊 Chi. „ 886.
- 903.— „ 原 Yüan. *See* No. 857.
- 904.— „ 河 Ho. „ 859.
- 905.— „ 寧 Ning. „ 862.
- 906.— „ 東 Tung. „ 863.
- 907.— „ 浙 Chê. „ 864.
- 908.— „ 昌 Ch'ang. „ 865.
- 909.— „ 宣 Hsüan. „ 872.
- 910.— „ 江 Chiang. „ 898.
- 911.— „ 陝 Shen. „ 899.
- 912.— „ 同 T'ung. „ 871.
- 913.— „ 雲 Yün. „ 895.
- 914.— „ 申 Shên, "the Shên year" in which it was cast.

Nos. 915-955.

EMPEROR. 聖祖仁皇帝 SHÈNG TSU JÊN HUANG TI
A.D. 1662-1723.

Title of Reign:—康熙 K'ang Hsi.

- 915-955.—*Obverse.* 康熙通寶 K'ang Hsi T'ung Pao, "Currency of the K'ang Hsi period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 915.—*Reverse.* In Manchu *Pau chiowan*, transcript of 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan, Board of Revenue Mint.
- 916.— „ Same as No. 915. Smaller size.

- 917.—*Reverse*. In Manchu *Pau Yüan*, transcript of 寶源 Pao Yüan, the Board of Works Mint.
- 918-945.— „ Right, name of Mint in Chinese; left, in Manchu.
- 918.—*Obverse*. 江 Chiang. *See* No. 898.
- 919.— „ 同 T'ung. *See* No. 871.
- 920-921.— „ 福 Fu. *See* No. 860.
- 922.— „ 臨 Lin. „ 867.
- 923.— „ 東 Tung „ 863.
- 924.— „ 宣 Hsüan „ 872.
- 925.— „ 宣 Hsüan „ 872. Left in Manchu *Pau* transcript of 寶 Pao.
- 926.— „ 原 Yüan. *See* No. 857.
- 927.— „ 蘇 Su for 蘇州 Su-chou in 江南 Chiang-nan, where a mint was established in A.D. 1667.
- 928.— „ 薊 Chi. *See* No. 886.
- 929.— „ 昌 Ch'ang. *See* No. 865.
- 930.— „ 河 Ho. *See* No. 859.
- 931.— „ 南 Nan for 湖南 Hu-nan, where a mint was established in A.D. 1667.
- 932.— „ Same as No. 931: with a crescent above and a dot below.
- 933.— „ 浙 Chê. *See* No. 864.
- 934.— „ Same as No. 933: smaller in size.
- 935.— „ 桂 Kuei for 桂林 Kuei-lin, the capital of the province of 廣西 Kuang-hsi. Mints established in A.D. 1667-1679.
- 936.— „ 陝 Shen. *See* No. 899.
- 937.— „ 雲 Yün for 雲南 the province of Yün-nan.

- 938.—*Reverse.* 東 Tung for 廣東 Kuang-tung.
- 939.— „ 漳 Chang for 漳州 Chang-chou in the province of 福建 Fu-chien. Mint established in A.D. 1680.
- 940.— „ 寧 Ning. See No. 862.
- 941-943.— „ 廣 Kuang for the province of 廣東 Kuang-tung.
- 944.— „ 臺 T'ai for 臺灣 T'ai-wan (Formosa). Mint established in A.D. 1689.
- 945.— „ Same as No. 944: larger size.
- 946.—*Obverse.* Left 臺 T'ai: Manchu, on right.
- 947.— „ The character 配 Hsi is different from the same character as represented on the *obverses* of other coins of the same reign. "The common name for this cash is 羅漢銅錢 Lo Han T'ung Ch'ien, 'Lo Han brass cash.' Lo Han, given in Buddhist books as 阿羅漢 O-lo-han is the sanskrit *Arhan*, "Venerable," the name applied to the eighteen attendants of Buddha. The current tradition is that, while the Emperor was intimately associated with the European missionaries, he became imbued with a feeling of contempt for Buddhism, and illustrated this phase in his faith by having a set of eighteen brass Lo-han images melted down and cast into cash. This brass is said to contain a considerable portion of gold, hence the great demand for the cash."
- Reverse.* Pau chiowan, in Manchu, a transcript of 寶泉 Pao ch'üan, issued from the mint of the Board of Revenue.
- 948.— „ A Chinese character said to be a contraction of 薊 Chi for 薊州 Chi-chou and, in Manchu, Pau, transcript of 寶 Pao, "Currency."

- 949.—*Reverse.* 大 Ta, great, 清 Ch'ing, pure—name of the Dynasty.
- 950.— „ 申 Shên, *see* No. 914, and, in Manchu, Pau, “Currency.”
- 951.— „ Right and left in Manchu, Pau chiowan, transcript of 寶泉 Pao ch'üan, issued from the mint of the Board of Revenue. Top and bottom, same inscription written obliquely.
- 952.— „ 東 Tung (*See* No. 938) written upside down.
- 953.— „ Same as obverse 康熙通寶 K'ang Hsi T'ung Pao, “Currency of the K'ang Hsi Period.”
- 954.— „ Same inscription as obverse, but written obliquely and read right, left, bottom, top.
- 955.—*Obverse.* 康熙重寶 K'ang Hsi Chung Pao, “Heavy currency of the K'ang Hsi period.”

Reverse. A dragon and phoenix right and left with 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan, Board of Revenue Mint, at the top and bottom.

Nos. 956-974.

EMPEROR. 世宗憲皇帝 SHIH TSUNG HSIEN HUANG TI.

Title of Reign: 雍正 Yung Chêng.

A.D. 1723-1736.

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- 956-974.—*Obverse.* 雍正通寶 Yung Chêng T'ung Pao, “Currency of the Yung Chêng period.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 956-972.—*Reverse.* All in the Manchu character, showing the various Mints.
- 956.— „ Pau chiowan, transcript of 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan, Board of Revenue Mint; was circulated as a model for the various provincial Mints.

- 957.—Reverse. *Pau Yuwan*, transcript of 寶原 Pao Yüan, Board of Works Mint.
- 958.— „ *Pau Tchuwan*, “Currency of Ch‘uan” (i.e. Ssü-ch‘uan Province): transcript of 寶川 Pao Ch‘uan.
- 959.— „ *Pau Gung*, transcript of 寶鞏 Pao K‘ung for 鞏昌 K‘ung Ch‘ang, name of a prefecture in 甘肅 Kan-suh Province.
- 960.— „ *Pau Tzi*, transcript of 寶濟 Pao Chi for 濟南府 Chi-nan Fu, capital of the province of 山東 Shan-tung.
- 961.— „ *Pau Tzin*, transcript of 寶晉 Pao Chin, Chin being the ancient name of the country now known as Shan-hsi.
- 962.— „ *Pau Ho*, transcript of 寶河 Pao Ho for 河南 Ho-nan Mint.
- 963.— „ *Pau Ch‘ang*, transcript of 寶泉 Pao Ch‘ang for 南昌 Nan-ch‘ang Mint in 江西 Chiang-hsi.
- 964.— „ *Pau Cheh*, transcript of 寶浙 Pao Chê for 浙江 Chê-chiang Mint.
- 965.— „ *Pau Wu*, transcript of 寶武 Pao Wu for 武昌府 Wu-ch‘ang Fu, capital of 湖北 Hu-pei.
- 966.— „ *Pau Nan*, transcript of 寶南 Pao Nan for 湖南 Hu-nan.
- 967.— „ *Pau Yün*, transcript of 寶雲 Pao Yün for 雲南 Yün-nan Mint.
- 968.— „ *Pau An*, transcript of 寶安 Pao An for 安徽 An-hui Mint.
- 969.— „ *Pau Su*, transcript of 寶蘇 Pao Su for 江蘇 Chiang-su Mint.
- 970.— „ *Pau Kiyan*, transcript of 寶黔 Pao Ch‘ien for 貴州 Kuei-chou Mint.

971.—Apparently the same as No. 966, but larger.

972.—Same as No. 971 with Manchu inscription written sideways,
Pau at the bottom and *Nan* at the top.

973.—Right, phoenix; left, dragon; top, pearl.

974.—Right, dragon; bottom, pearl; left, phoenix.

Nos. 975-1011.

EMPEROR. 高宗純皇帝 KAO TSUNG SHUN HUANG TI.

Title of Reign: 乾隆 Ch'ien Lung.

A.D. 1736-1796.

975-1011.—*Obverse.* 乾隆通寶 Ch'ien Lung T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Ch'ien Lung period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

975-996.—*Reverse.* All in the Manchu character, showing the various Mints.

975.— „ *Pau chiowan*, transcript of 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan, Board of Revenue Mint.

976.— „ *Pau Yüan*, transcript of 寶源 Pao Yüan, Board of Works Mint.

977.— „ *Pau Su*, transcript of 寶蘇 Pao Su, Su-chou, Mint, Chiang-su Province.

978.— „ *Pau Chê*, transcript of 寶浙 Pao Chê, Chê-chiang Mint.

979.— „ *Pau Yün*, transcript of 寶雲 Pao Yün, Yün-nan Mint.

980.— „ *Pau Fu*, transcript of 寶福 Pao Fu, Fu-chien Mint.

981.— „ *Pau Keyan*, transcript of 寶黔 Pao Ch'ien, Kuei-chou Mint.

- 982.—*Reverse.* *Pau Gui*, transcript of 寶桂 Pao Kuei, Kuei-lin Mint, Kuang-hsi Province.
- 983.— „ *Pau Tzin*, transcript of 寶晉 Pao Chin, Shan-hsi Mint.
- 984.— „ *Pau Tchuwan*, transcript of 寶川 Pao Ch'uan, Ssü-ch'uan Mint.
- 985.— „ *Pau Wu*, transcript of 寶武 Pao Wu, Wu-ch'ang Mint in Hu-pei.
- 986.— „ *Pau Wu*, transcript of 寶武 Pao Wu, Wu-ch'ang Mint, with star above.
- 987.— „ *Pau Wu*, transcript of 寶武 Pao Wu, Wu-ch'ang Mint, with star below.
- 988.— „ *Pau Tchang*, transcript of 寶昌 Pao Ch'ang, Nan-ch'ang Mint, in Chiang-hsi.
- 989.— „ *Pau Nan*, transcript of 寶南 Pao Nan, Hunan Mint.
- 990.—*Reverse.* *Pau Tzi*, transcript of 寶濟 Pao Chi, Chinnan Mint in Shan-tung.
- 991.— „ *Pau Tz'i*, transcript of 寶直 Pao Chih, Pao-tung Mint in Chih-li.
- 992.— „ *Pau Guwang*, transcript of 寶廣 Pao Kuang, Kuang-tung Mint.
- 993.— „ *Pau Shan*, transcript of 寶陝 Pao Shen, Shen-hsi Mint.
- 994.— „ *Pau I*, transcript of 寶伊 Pao I, Ili Mint.
- 995.— „ *Pau T'ai*, transcript of 寶臺 Pao T'ai, T'ai Wan Mint.
- 996.— „ *Pau Nan*, transcript of 寶南 Pao Nan, Hunan Mint.

997-1000.—“Are from the mints of Mohammedan cities of Chinese
 “Turkestan, the names of which they have on the reverse
 “in Manchu and Turki, the alphabet of the latter being
 “derived from the Arabic, but so badly written as to be
 “hardly decipherable.”

997.—Has on the left *Jerkiyang* in Manchu, the transcript of
 葉爾羌 *Yeh Erh Chiang*: Yarkand on the right in
 Turki.

998.—Left *Aksu* in Manchu: Right *Aksu* in Turki. Chinese
 transcript is 阿克蘇, A-k'ê-su.

999.—Left *Yerkin* in Manchu, transcript of the Chinese 葉爾
 奇木 *Yeh Erh Ch'i Muh*.

1000.—Left *Ushi* in Manchu: Right *Ush* in Turki. Chinese
 form 烏什, Wu-shih.

1001.—*Reverse*. 安南 *An-nan*. It is similar to the ordinary
 cash of Annam.

1002.— „ *Pau Fu*, transcript of 寶福 *Pao Fu*, Mint
 of Fu-chien.

1003.— „ Same as obverse. Character 隆 *Lung* is written
 隆 both on the obverse and reverse.

1004.— „ Same as obverse.

1005.— „ *Pau Tzin*, transcript of 寶晉 *Pao Chin*, Shan-
 hsi Mint.

1006.— „ Right: dragon. Left: phoenix.

1007.— „ 太平如意 *T'ai P'ing Ju I*, “Peace: (every-
 thing) as you desire.” Read top, bottom,
 right, left.

1008.— „ 萬壽無疆 *Wan Shou Wu Chiang*, “Lon-
 gevity without limit.” Read top, right,
 bottom, left.

1009.— „ 天下太平 *T'ien Hsia T'ai Ping*, “The Em-
 pire at peace.” Read top, bottom, right,
 left.

1010.—*Reverse*. 福壽同天 Fu Shou T'ung T'ien,
 "Happiness and longevity (as great and
 extensive) as the heavens." Read top, bot-
 tom, right, left.

1011.— „ Ornamented with branch of tree.

EMPEROR. 仁宗睿皇帝 JÊN CH'UNG JUI HUANG TI.

Title of Reign: 嘉慶 Chia Ch'ing.

A.D. 1796-1821.

1012-1042.—*Obverse*. 嘉慶通寶 Chia Ch'ing T'ung Pao, "Cur-
 rency of the Chia Ch'ing period." Read
 top, bottom, right, left.

1012.—*Reverse*. Pau Ch'iowan, transcript of 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan,
 Board of Revenue Mint.

1013.— „ Same as 1012 with a dot above.

1014.— „ Pau Yuwan, transcript of 寶源 Pao Yüan,
 Board of Works Mint.

1015.— „ Pau Su, transcript of 寶蘇 Pao Su, Soochow
 Mint, Chiang-su Province.

1016.— „ Pau Cheh, transcript of 寶浙 Pao Chê,
 Chê-chiang Mint.

1017.— „ Pau Tung, transcript of 寶東 Pao Tung,
 Shan-tung Mint.

1018.— „ Pau Fu, transcript of 寶福 Pao Fu, Fu-
 chien Mint.

1019.— „ Pau Keyan, transcript of 寶黔 Pao Ch'ien,
 Kuei-chou Mint.

1020.— „ Pau Keyan, transcript of 寶黔 Pao Ch'ien,
 Kuei-chou Mint, with a dot above.

1021.— „ Pau Gui, transcript of 寶桂 Pao Kuei, Kuei-
 lin Mint, in Kuang-hsi Province.

- 1022.—*Reverse.* *Pau Tzin*, transcript of 寶晉 Pao Chin, Shan-hsi Mint.
- 1023.— „ *Pau Tchuwan*, transcript of 寶川 Pao Ch'uan, Ssü-ch'uan Mint.
- 1024.— „ *Pau Wu*, transcript of 寶武 Pao Wu, Wu-ch'ang Mint in Hu-pei, with a crescent above.
- 1025.— „ *Pau Tch'ang*, transcript of 寶昌 Pao Ch'ang, Nan-ch'ang Mint, in Chiang-hsi with a dot above on the left.
- 1026.— „ *Pau Tz'i*, transcript of 寶直 Pao Chih, Pao Ting Mint in Chih-li.
- 1027.— „ Same inscription as 1026 but larger.
- 1028.— „ *Pau An*, transcript of 寶安 Pao An, Anhui Mint.
- 1029.— „ *Pau Kuwang*, transcript of 寶廣 Pao Kuang, Kuang-tung Mint.
- 1030.— „ *Pau Shan*, transcript of 寶陝 Pao Shen, Shen-hsi Mint.
- 1031.— „ *Pau Yün*, transcript of 寶雲 Pao Yün, Yün-nan Mint.
- 1032.— „ *Pau An*, transcript of 寶安 Pao An, Anhui Mint.
- 1033.— „ *Pau I*, transcript of 寶伊 Pao I, Ili Mint.
- 1034.— „ Has *Aksu* on the left in Manchu, on the right in Turki.
- 1035.— „ Double inscription. Right, *Pau*; left, *Yün*; top, *Pau*; bottom, *Yün* in Manchu, transcript of 寶雲 Pao Yün, Yün-nan Mint. See No. 1031.
- 1036.— „ 天子萬年 T'ien Tzŭ Wan Nien, "May the Son of Heaven (i.e. the Emperor) live for myriads of years." Read top, bottom, right, left.

- 1037.—*Reverse.* Right: 福 Fu, "Happiness." Left: 壽 Shou, "Longevity."
- 1038.— „ 五世同堂 seal character, Wu Shih T'ung T'ang, "Five generations under the same roof." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 1039.— „ *Pau Yuwan*, transcript of 寶源 Pao Yüan reversed. See No. 1014.
- 1040.— „ Same as obverse.
- 1041.— „ Same inscription as obverse but arranged differently.
- 1042.— „ 天下太平 T'ien Hsia T'ai Ping, "The Empire at peace." Read top, bottom, right, left.

EMPEROR. 宣宗成皇帝 HSÜAN CH'UNG CH'ENG
HUANG TI.

Title of Reign: 道光 Tao Kuang.

A.D. 1821-1851.

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- 1043-1084.—*Obverse.* 道光通寶 Tao Kuang T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Tao Kuang period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 1043.—*Reverse.* *Pau Ch'iowan*, transcript of 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan, Board of Revenue Mint.
- 1044.— „ Inscription same as No. 1043: smaller hole.
- 1045.— „ „ „ „ „ with a dot above.
- 1046.— „ *Pau Yuwan*, transcript of 寶源 Pao Yüan, Board of Works Mint.
- 1047.— „ *Pau Su*, transcript of 寶蘇 Pao Su, Soochow Mint, Chiang-su Province.
- 1048.— „ Inscription same as No. 1047: larger size.
- 1049.— „ „ „ „ „ smaller size.

- 1050.—*Reverse.* *Pau Chê*, transcript of 寶浙 Pao Chê, Chê-chiang Mint.
- 1051.— „ *Pau Dung*, transcript of 寶東 Pao Tung, Shan-tung Mint.
- 1052.— „ *Pau Shen*, transcript of 寶陝 Pao Shen, Shen-hsi Mint.
- 1053.— „ *Pau Gui*, transcript of 寶桂 Pao Kuei, Kuei-lin Mint, in Kuang-hsi Province.
- 1054.— „ *Pau Tzin*, transcript of 寶晉 Pao Chin, Shan-hsi Mint.
- 1055.— „ *Pau Tchuwan*, transcript of 寶川 Pao Ch'uan, Ssü-ch'uan Mint.
- 1056.— „ *Pau Wu*, transcript of 寶武 Pao Wu, Wu-ch'ang Mint, in Hu-pei.
- 1057.— „ *Pau Tchang*, transcript of 寶昌 Pao Ch'ang, Nan-ch'ang Mint, in Chiang-hsi.
- 1058.— „ *Pau Guwang*, transcript of 寶廣 Pao Kuang, Kuang-tung Mint.
- 1059.— „ Inscription same as No. 1058: smaller size.
- 1060.— „ *Pau Yün*, transcript of 寶雲 Pao Yün, Yün-nan Mint.
- 1061.— „ *Pau Keyan*, transcript of 寶黔 Pao Ch'ien, Kuei-chou Mint.
- 1062.— „ Inscription same as No. 1061: with a circle at the top.
- 1063.— „ Inscription same as No. 1062: with a crescent at the top.
- 1064.— „ *Pau Fu*, transcript of 寶福 Pao Fu, Fu-chien Mint.
- 1065.— „ *Pau Chi*, transcript of 寶直 Pao Chih, Pao-ting mint in Chih-li.
- 1066.— „ *Pau I*, transcript of 寶伊 Pao I, Ili Mint with a dot above.

1067.—*Reverse.* Has *Aksu* on the left in Manchu; on the right in Turki.

1068.—The same inscription as No. 1067: with 八年 *Pa Nien*, "eighth year" (1828) above, and 五 *Wu*, "Five," below, to mark the value.

1069.—Like No. 1068: with 十 *Shih*, "ten," instead of five.

Nos. 1068 and 1069 were issued after the recovery of the Mohammedan cities, which had revolted from the Chinese rule, and the capture of Jehangir (張格爾), the descendant of the old Khoja rulers, who took the title of Sultan in Kashgar in 1826 and was afterwards brought to Peking and beheaded.

1070-1074.—On the reverse of these five coins *Pau* is on the left in the Manchu character, and the name of the Mint on the right in the Chinese character.

1070.—*Pau* Ch'ang (昌), Nan-ch'ang Mint, in Chiang-hsi.

1071.—*Pau* Chiang (江), Chiang-ning Mint in Chiang-nan.

1072.—*Pau* Ning (寧), Ning-po Mint.

1073.—*Pau* Shen (陝), Shen-hsi Mint.

1074.—*Pau* Su (蘇), Soochow Mint.

1075.—*Reverse.* The eight diagrams (*Pa Kua* 八卦). This is a medal such as is used whenever a new hall is built in the palace. "On such occasions 'a *pao ho*, 寶盒 'precious box,' is put upon 'the main beam with *pa kua* medals inside' 'and built into the roof. The box also contains current coins of the period, precious stones, the five kinds of metal, the five sorts 'of grain and silk of different colours.'"

1076.—, 天下太平 *T'ien Hsia T'ai-P'ing*, "The Empire at peace." Read top, bottom, right, left. "Coins such as this are cast at the new year and are presented with the 'lamp money' for palace use and are said to be attached to the corners of wrappers."

- 1077.—*Reverse.* In Manchu *Pau* transcript of 寶 *Pao*, right, left; written sideways, top and bottom.
- 1078.— „ 天子萬年 T'ien Tzŭ Wan Nien, "May the Son of Heaven live for myriads of years." Top, bottom, right, left.
- 1079.— „ 嘉慶通寶 Chia Ch'ing T'ung Pao, the title of the reign of the preceding Emperor.
- 1080.— „ Same as obverse, but written upside down.
- 1081.— „ 天下太平 T'ien Hsia Tai P'ing. *See* No. 1076.
- 1082.— „ Inscription same as Nos. 1076 and 1081: larger size.
- 1083.— „ Same as No. 1075: larger size.
- 1084.— „ Inscription same as No. 1061, with a cross above.

Nos. 1085-1187.

EMPEROR. 文宗顯皇帝 WEN CH'UNG HSIEN HUANG TI.

Title of Reign: 咸豐 Hsien Fêng.

A.D. 1851-1862.

- 1085-1108.—*Obverse.* 咸豐通寶 Hsien Fêng T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Hsien Fêng period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 1085.—*Reverse.* *Pau* Ch'iwán, transcript of 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan, Board of Revenue Mint.
- 1086.— „ Same inscription as No. 1085: larger size.
- 1087.— „ *Pau* Yuwan, transcript of 寶源 Pao Yüan, Board of Works Mint.
- 1088.— „ *Pau* Su, transcript of 寶蘇 Pao Su, Soochow Mint.

- 1089.—*Reverse.* *Pau Yün*, transcript of 寶雲 Pao Yün, Yün-nan Mint.
- 1090.— „ Same inscription as No. 1089: with a crescent below.
- 1091.— „ *Pau Fu*, transcript of 寶福 Pao Fu, Fuchien Mint.
- 1092.— „ Same inscription as No. 1091: larger size.
- 1093.— „ *Pau Keyan*, transcript of 寶黔 Pao Ch'ien, Kuei-chou Mint.
- 1094.— „ *Pau Gui*, transcript of 寶桂 Pao Kuei, Kuei-lin Mint, in Kuang-hsi Province.
- 1095.— „ *Pau Ch'uan*, transcript of 寶川 Pao Ch'uan, Ssü-ch'uan Mint.
- 1096.— „ *Pau Wu*, transcript of 寶武 Pao Wu, Wuch'ang Mint, Hu-pei Province.
- 1097.— „ *Pau Ch'ang*, transcript of 寶昌 Pao Ch'ang, Nan-ch'ang Mint, Chiang-hsi Province.
- 1098.— „ Doubtful.
- 1099.— „ *Pau Kung*, transcript of 寶鞏 Pao Kung, Kung-ch'ang Mint, Kan-su Province.
- 1100.— „ *Pau Shen*, transcript of 寶陝 Pao Shen, Shen-hsi Mint.
- 1101.— „ *Pau Tung*, transcript of 寶東 Pao Tung, Tung-ch'uan Fu in Yün-nan.
- 1102.— „ Same inscription as No. 1101: with 正 *Chéng* for 正月 *Chéng Yüeh*, "first moon," above.
- 1103.— „ *Pau Tsi*, transcript of 寶濟 Pao Chi, Chinnan Fu Mint in Shan-tung.
- 1104.— „ *Pau I*, transcript of 寶伊 Pao I, Ili Mint.
- 1105.— „ *Pau Nan*, transcript of 寶南 Pao Nan, Chang-sha Fu Mint, Hu-nan.

- 1106.—*Reverse.* *Pau Cheh*, transcript of 寶浙 Pao Chê,
Chê-chiang Mint.
- 1107.— „ Right, 廣 Kuang: left, *Pau* in Manchu: Kuang-
tung Mint. With ornamental rim.
- 1108.— „ *Pau*, bottom; *Yüan*, top; transcript of 寶源.
See No. 1087.
- 1109-1127.—*Obverse.* 咸豐元寶 Hsien Fêng Yüan Pao, “Ori-
ginal coin of the Hsien Fêng period.” Read
top, bottom, right, left.
- 1109.—*Reverse.* *Pau Yüan*, transcript of 寶源 Pao Yüan,
Board of Works Mint, left and right, and
當千 Tang Ch’ien, “Equal to 1000,” top
and bottom.
- 1110.— „ *Pau Ch’iowan*, transcript of 寶泉 Pao Ch’üan,
Board of Revenue Mint, left and right, and
當千 Tang Ch’ien, “Equal to 1000,” top
and bottom.
- 1111.— „ Same inscription as No. 1109: with 當五百
Tang Wu Pai, “Equal to 500,” top and
bottom.
- 1112.— „ Same inscription as No. 1111: with two dots
at the top.
- 1113.— „ Same inscription as No. 1112: larger size.
- 1114.— „ „ „ 1110: with 當二百
Tang Erh Pai, “Equal to 200,” top and
bottom with dot and crescent right and left.
- 1115.— „ Same inscription as No. 1110: with 當百
Tang Pai, “Equal to 100,” top and bottom.
- 1116.— „ Same inscription as No. 1115: with dot and
crescent right and left.
- 1117.— „ Same inscription as No. 1109: with 當百
Tang Pai, “Equal to 100,” top and bottom.

- 1118.—*Reverse.* *Pau Ho*, transcript of 寶河 Pao Ho, Ho-nan Mint, left and right, and 當百 Tang Pai, "Equal to 100," top and bottom.
- 1119.— „ *Pau Fu*, transcript of 寶福 Pao Fu, Fu-chien Mint, left and right, and 一百 Yi Pai, "One hundred," top and bottom.
- 1120.— „ Same inscription as No. 1119.
- 1121.— „ „ „ „ 1119: with the weight on the rim, 計重五兩 Chi Chung Wu Liang, "Weight calculated at five taels." Read right, left, top, bottom.
- 1122.— „ *Pau Su*, transcript of 寶蘇 Pao Su, Soo-chow Mint, left and right, and 當百 Tang Pai, "Equal to 100," top and bottom.
- 1123.— „ Same inscription as No. 1122.
- 1124.— „ *Pau Shen*, transcript of 寶陝 Pao Shen, Shen-hsi Mint, left and right, and 當百 Tang Pai, "Equal to 100," top and bottom.
- 1125.— „ *Pau U*, transcript of 寶武 Pao Wu, Wu-ch'ang Mint, in Hu-pei, left and right, and 當百 Tang Pai, "Equal to 100," top and bottom.
- 1126.— „ *Pau Chih*, transcript of 寶直 Pao Chih, Chih-li Mint, and 當百 Tang Pai, "Equal to 100," top and bottom.
- 1127.— „ *Aksu* (name of a city) in Manchu on the left: on the right in Turki, and 當百 Tang Pai, "Equal to 100," top and bottom.
- 1128-1162.—*Obverse.* 咸豐重寶 Hsien Fêng Chung Pao, "Heavy Coin of the Hsien Fêng period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 1128.—*Reverse.* Right and left *Pau Ch'iowan*, transcript of 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan, Board of Revenue Mint, and top and bottom 當五十 Tang Wu Shih, "Equal to 50."

- 1129.—*Reverse.* Same inscription as No. 1128: medium size.
- 1130.— " " " " " with two dots
on either side at the top: smaller size.
- 1131.— " Left and right *Pau Yuwan*, transcript of 寶
源 Pao Yüan, Board of Works Mint, and
當五十 Tang Wu Shih, "Equal to 50,"
top and bottom: ornamental rim.
- 1132.— " Same inscription as No. 1131: smaller in size.
- 1133.— " Left and right *Pau Ho*, transcript of 寶河
Pao Ho, Ho-nan Mint, and 當五十 Tang
Wu Shih, "Equal to 50," top and bottom.
- 1134.— " Left and right *Pau Te*, transcript of 寶德
Ch'ang-tê Fu, Hu-nan Mint and 當五十
Tang Wu Shih, "Equal to 50," top and
bottom.
- 1135.— " Left and right *Pau Fu*, transcript of 寶福
Pao Fu, Fu-chien Mint, with 五十 Wu
Shih "Fifty," top and bottom.
- 1136.— " Same inscription as No. 1135: with the fol-
lowing characters on the rim of the obverse
禾 Ho 元 Yüan 不 Pu 杏 Hsing, and
reverse 允 Yün Chin 不 貞日 Pu
Chêng Jih.
- 1137.— " Same inscription as No. 1135: with 二兩五
錢 Erh Liang Wu Ch'ien, "Two taels five
mace," in weight, on the rim. Read right,
left, top, bottom.
- 1138.— " Left and right *Pau Ch'ang*, transcript of 寶
昌 Pao Ch'ang, Nan-ch'ang Fu Mint,
Chiang-hsi, with 當五十 Tang Wu Shih,
"Equal to Fifty," top and bottom.
- 1139.— " Left and right *Pau Su*, transcript of 寶蘇
Pao Su, Soochow Mint, with 當五十
Tang Wu Shih, "Equal to Fifty," top and
bottom.

- 1140.— *Reverse.* Left and right *Pau Wu*, transcript of 寶武
Pao Wu, Wu-ch'ang Fu Mint, Hu-pei, with
當五十 Tang Wu-Shih, "Equal to Fifty,"
top and bottom.
- 1141.— „ Same inscription as No. 1140: smaller size.
- 1142.— „ *Aksu*, in Manchu on the left; on the right in
Turki: with 當五十 Tang Wu Shih,
"Equal to 50," top and bottom.
- 1143.— „ Same inscription as No. 1139: with 當三
十 Tang San Shih, "Equal to Thirty," top
and bottom.
- 1144.— „ Same inscription as No. 1135: with 當二
十 Tang Erh Shih, "Equal to Twenty,"
top and bottom.
- 1145.— „ Same inscription as No. 1144: different size.
- 1146.— „ „ „ „ with 計重一
兩 Chi Chung Yi Liang, "One tael in
weight," on the rim. Read right, left, top,
bottom.
- 1147.— „ Same inscription as No. 1139: with 當二十
Tang Erh Shih, "Equal to Twenty," top and
bottom.
- 1148-1151.— „ Same inscription as No. 1128: with 當十
Tang Shih, "Equal to Ten" top and bottom:
different sizes.
- 1152.— „ Left and right *Pau Ch'iowan*, transcript of 寶
泉 Pao Ch'üan repeated with 當十 Tang
Shih, "Equal to Ten," repeated.
- 1153.— „ Left and right *Pau Yuwan*, transcript of 寶
源 Pao Yüan, Board of Works Mint, with
當十 Tang Shih, "Equal to Ten," top and
bottom.

- 1154.—*Reverse*.—Same inscription as No. 1153: smaller size.
- 1155.— " " " " "
- 1156.— " Left and right *Pau Su*, transcript of 寶蘇
Pao Su, Soochow Mint, with 當十 Tang
Shih, "Equal to Ten," top and bottom.
- 1157.— " Same inscription as No. 1156: smaller size.
- 1158.— " Left and right *Pau Gui*, transcript of 寶桂
Pao Kuei, Kuei-lin Fu Mint, Kuang-hsi
with 當十 Tang Shih, "Equal to Ten,"
top and bottom.
- 1159.— " Left and right *Pau Ch'ang*, transcript of 寶昌
Pao Ch'ang, for the Nan-ch'ang Fu Mint,
Chiang-hsi, with 當十 Tang Shih, "Equal
to Ten," top and bottom.
- 1160.— " Left and right *Pau Tzin*, transcript of 寶晉
Pao Chin, Shan-hsi Mint, and 當十 Tang
Shih, "Equal to Ten," top and bottom.
- 1161.— " Left and right *Pau Keyan*, transcript of 寶
黔 Pao Ch'ien, Kuei-chow Mint, and 當
十 Tang Shih, "Equal to Ten," top and
bottom.
- 1162.— " Left and right *Pau Cheh*, transcript of 寶
浙 Pao Chê, Chê-chiang Mint, and 當十
Tang Shih, "Equal to Ten," top and bottom.
- 1163.—*Obverse*. 咸豐通寶 Hsien Fêng T'ung Pao, "Cur-
rency of the Hsien Fêng period." Read
top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse*. Left and right *Pau Fu*, transcript of 寶福
Pao Fu, Fu-chien Mint, with 一十 Yi
Shih, "Ten," top and bottom.

1164.—*Obverse.* 咸豐重寶 Hsien Fêng Chung Pao, "Heavy coin of the Hsien Fêng period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Left and right *Pau Fu*, transcript of 寶福 Pao Fu, Fu-chien Mint, with 一十 Yi Shih, "Ten," top and bottom.

1165.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1164.

Reverse. Left and right *Pau Fu*, transcript of 寶福 Pao Fu, Fu-chien Mint with 計重五錢 Chi Chung Wu Ch'ien, "Five mace in weight," on the rim, read right, left, top, bottom with 一十 Yi Shih, "Ten," top and bottom.

1166.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1164.

Reverse. Left and right *Pau Té*, transcript of 寶德 Pao Té for Ch'ang-tê Fu, in Hu-nan, with 當十 Tang Shih, "Equal to Ten," top and bottom.

1167.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1164.

Reverse. Left and right *Pau Chih*, transcript of 寶直 Pao Chih, Chih-li Mint, with 當十 Tang Shih, "Equal to Ten," top and bottom.

1168.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1164.

Reverse. Left and right *Pau Ki*, transcript of 寶薊 Pao Chi, Chi-chou Mint, Eastern division of Chih-li, with 當十 Tang Shih, "Equal to Ten," top and bottom.

1169.—*Obverse.* 咸豐通寶 Hsien Fêng T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Hsien Fêng period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Name of the city of *Aksu* on the left in Manchu; on the right in Turki, with 當十 Tang Shih, "Equal to Ten," top and bottom.

1170.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1164.

Reverse. Left and right *Pau Fu*, transcript of 寶福 Pao Fu, Fu-chien Mint: 當五 Tang Wu, "Equal to Five" top and bottom: on the rim 二錢五分 Erh Ch'ien Wu Fèn, "Two mace five candareens," signifying the weight. Read top, bottom, right, left.

1171.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1164.

Reverse. *Pau Kung*, transcript of 寶鞏 Pao Kung, Kung-ch'ang Fu Mint in Kau-sü, with 當五 Tang Wu, "Equal to Five," top and bottom.

1172.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1164.

Reverse. *Pau Tê*, transcript of 寶德 Pao Tê, for Ch'ang-tê Fu, Hunan Mint, with 當五 Tang Wu, "Equal to Five," top and bottom.

1173.—*Obverse.* 咸豐通寶 Hsien Fêng T'ung Pao. "Currency of the Hsien Fêng period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Name of the city of Aksu on the left in Man-chu: on the right in Turki, with 當五 Tang Wu, "Equal to Five," top and bottom.

1174.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1164.

Reverse. *Pau Yuwan*, transcript of 寶源 Pao Yüan, Board of Works Mint, with 當五 Tang Wu, "Equal to Five," top and bottom.

1175.—Same inscription as No. 1174: smaller size.

1176-1179.—*Obverse.* 咸豐通寶 Hsien Fêng T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Hsien Fêng period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 一統天下 Yi T'ung T'ien Hsia, "The Empire under one sway." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1177.—*Reverse.* 天子萬年 T'ien Tzŭ Wan Nien, "May the Emperor live for myriads of years."
Read top, bottom, right, left.

1178-1179.— „ 天下大平 T'ien Hsia T'ai P'ing, "The Empire at peace." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1180.—*Obverse.* 咸豐通寶 Hsien Fêng T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Hsien Fêng period." Read top, bottom, right, left, with two dragons, one on right, one on left, with a pearl between them.

Reverse. Pau Kung, transcript of 寶鞏 Pao Kung, Kung-ch'ang Mint in Kan-su, with two phoenixes.

1181-1182.—*Obverse.* 咸豐進宅 Hsien Fêng Chin Chai, "May plenteous abundance enter the house." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 一本萬利 Yi Pên Wan Li, "A capital of one (cash yielding) myriads as profit."
Read top, bottom, right, left.

1182.— „ Phoenix and dragon.

1183.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1180.

Reverse. Same as No. 1177.

1184.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1180.

Reverse. Eight diagrams (八卦 Pa Kua).

1185.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1180.

Reverse. Right and left character 福 Fu, "Happiness."

1186.—*Obverse.* 咸豐萬年 Hsien Fêng Wan Nien,
 “Plenteous abundance for myriads of years.”
 Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 大清一統 “The universal sway of the
 Great Ch’ing (Dynasty).” Read top, bottom,
 right, left.

1187.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1180.

Reverse. 萬壽無疆 Wan Shou Wu Chiang,
 “Longevity without end.” Read top, bottom,
 right, left.

COINAGE OF THE T’AI P’ING AND OTHER REBELS.

1851 to 1864.

The Chief of the Rebellion 洪秀全 Hung Hsiu-ch’uan declared himself
Emperor with the dynastic title of 太平天國 T’ai P’ing Tien Kuo,
 “Celestial State of Great Peace.” Nos. 1188 and 1189 were issued
 by 劉麗川 Liu Li-ch’uan, Chief of the Triad Rebels, who
 took possession of Shanghai in 1853 and who adopted
 the dynastic title of the T’ai-p’ing Rebels.

1188-1197.—*Obverse.* 太平通寶 T’ai P’ing T’ung Pao, “Cur-
 rency of the Great Peace.” Read top,
 bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Crescent at the top with 明 Ming, for the
 Ming Dynasty, below, the professed object
 of the Triads being the restoration of that
 dynasty to the throne of China.

1189.— „ Circle above, representing the sun (日), with
 a crescent below, representing the moon
 (月), being a cipher for the character, 明
 Ming, which is composed of the two characters
 for sun and moon.

1190.— „ Pau Yün, transcript of 寶雲 Pao Yün,
 Yün-nan Mint.

1191.— „ Crescent at the top.

- 1192.—*Reverse.* Same as obverse.
- 1193.— „ Left, in Manchu, *Fu*, with its Chinese equivalent 福 *Fu*, on the right, for the Fu-chien Mint, with ornamentation, top and bottom.
- 1194.— „ Figure and flowers.
- 1195.— „ Same as No. 1181.
- 1196.— „ 吉祥如意 *Chi Hsiang Ju I*, “Good luck as you wish it.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 1197.— „ Dragon and tiger.
- 1198.—*Obverse.* 天國 *T'ien Kuo*, “Heavenly Kingdom,” top and bottom.
- Reverse.* 聖寶 *Shêng Pao*, “Sacred Money,” right and left.
- 1199.—Same inscription as No. 1198: smaller size.
- 1200.—Same inscription as No. 1198: larger size.
- 1201.—*Obverse.* 天國聖寶 *T'ien Kuo Shêng Pao*, “Sacred Money of the Heavenly Kingdom.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse.* 太平 *T'ai P'ing*, “Great Peace.” Read right and left.
- 1202.—*Obverse.* 天國太平 *T'ien Kuo T'ai P'ing*, “The Great Peace of the Heavenly Kingdom.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse.* 聖寶 *Shêng Pao*, “Sacred Money.” Read right and left.
- 1203-1204.—Same inscription as No. 1202: different sizes.
- 1205-1206.—Same inscription as No. 1202: *Reverses* 聖寶 *Shêng Pao*, “Sacred Money.” Read top and bottom.
- 1207.—*Obverse.* 太平正寶 *T'ai P'ing Chêng Pao*, “True coin of the Great Peace period.” Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1208.—*Obverse.* 皇帝通寶 Huang Ti T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Huang Ti (Emperor.)" Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Pau, transcript of 寶 Pao and 浙 Chê, the Chê-chiang Mint.

According to Bushell this coin is a specimen of a recent rebel coinage.

1209.—*Obverse.* 南王通寶 Nan Wang T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Southern Prince." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. On the right, crescent and dot.

Nos. 1210-1225.

EMPEROR. 穆宗毅皇帝 MU TSUNG YI HUANG TI.

Title of Reign: 祺祥 Ch'i Hsiang, "Good Luck." 同治 T'ung Chih, "Union in order."

A.D. 1862-1874.

"After the death of his father on August 22nd, 1861, at Jehol, the new Emperor succeeded and 祺祥 Ch'i Hsiang, "Good Luck," was chosen for the name of the epoch, the first year of which would have been 1862. After the return to Peking, however, there was a coup d'état; the Council of eight appointed by the late Emperor were degraded, and the principal members executed, and Prince Kung, in conjunction with the two Empresses Dowager, became Regent. The title of the reign was then changed to 同治 T'ung Chih."

1210.—*Obverse.* 祺祥通寶 Ch'i Hsiang T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Ch'i Hsiang period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Pau Ch'iowan, transcript of 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan, Board of Revenue Mint.

1211.—*Obverse.* 祺祥重寶 Ch'i Hsiang Chung Pao,
 "Heavy money of the Ch'i Hsiang period."
 Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 當十 Tang Shih, "equal to ten," top and
 bottom, with 寶源 Pao Yüan, transcript of 寶
 源 Pao Yüan, Board of Works Mint.

1212-1220.—*Obverse.* 同治通寶 T'ung Chih T'ung Pao, "Cur-
 rency of the T'ung Chih period." Read top,
 bottom, right, left.

1212.—*Reverse.* 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan, transcript of 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan.
 Board of Revenue Mint.

1213.— „ 寶源 Pao Yüan, transcript of 寶源 Pao Yüan,
 Board of Works Mint.

1214.— „ 寶廣 Pao Kuang, transcript of 寶廣 Pao Kuang
 for the Kuang-tung Mint.

1215.— „ 寶浙 Pao Chê, transcript of 寶浙 Pao Chê, for
 the Chê-chiang Mint.

1216-1217.— „ 寶蘇 Pao Su, transcript of 寶蘇 Pao Su, for
 the Chiang-su Mint.

1218.— „ 寶昌 Pao Ch'ang, transcript of 寶昌 Pao Ch'ang,
 for the Chiang-hsi Mint.

1219.— „ 寶桂 Pao Kuei, transcript of 寶桂 Pao Kuei, for
 the Kuang-hsi Mint and a circle above.

1220.— „ Pau in Manchu on the right: 桂 Kuei in
 Chinese on the left, for the Kuang-hsi Mint.

1221-1222.—*Obverse.* 同治重寶 T'ung Chih Chung Pao,
 "Heavy Money of the T'ung Chih period."
 Read top, bottom, right, left.

1221.—*Reverse.* 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan, transcript of 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan,
 Board of Revenue Mint, with 當
 十 Tang Shih, "Equal to ten," top and
 bottom.

- 1222.—*Reverse*. *Pau Yuwan*, transcript of **寶源** Pao Yüan, Board of Works Mint, with **當十** Tang Shih, "Equal to ten," top and bottom.
- 1223-1225.—*Obverse*. **同治通寶** T'ung Chih T'ung Pao, "Currency of the T'ung Chih period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 1223.—*Reverse*. **天下太平** T'ien Hsia T'ai P'ing, "The Empire at Peace." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 1224.— „ **丁財貴壽** Ting Ts'ai Kuei Shou, "Male offspring: riches: rank: longevity." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 1225.— „ **長命富貴** Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei, "Long life, riches, and rank." Read top, bottom, right, left.

PRESENT EMPEROR.

Title of Reign: **光緒** Kuang Hsü, "Brilliant Succession."

A.D. 1875-present time.

- 1226.—*Obverse*. **光緒通寶** Kuang Hsü T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Kuang Hsü period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse*. *Pau Ch'iowan*, transcript of **寶泉** Pao Ch'üan, Board of Revenue Mint.
- 1227-1228.—*Obverse*. **光緒重寶** Kuang Hsü Chung Pao, "Heavy money of the Kuang-hsü period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 1227.—*Reverse*. *Pau Ch'iowan*, transcript of **寶泉** Pao Ch'üan, Board of Revenue Mint, with **當十** Tang Shih, "Equal to ten," top and bottom.

1228.—*Reverse.* *Pau Yuwan*, transcript of 寶源 Pao Yüan, Board of Works Mint, with 當十 Tang Shih, "Equal to ten," top and bottom.

1229.—*Obverse.* 光緒通寶 Kuang Hsü T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Kuang Hsü period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 丁財貴壽 Ting Ts'ai Kuei Shou, "Male offspring: riches: rank: longevity." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1230.—*Obverse.* *Pau Chê*, transcript of 寶浙 Pao Chê, Chê-chiang Mint.

Reverse. Same as obverse.

1231.—*Obverse.* Right 浙 Chê, for Chê-chiang Mint, with Manchu transcript on left.

Reverse. Same as obverse.

1232.—*Obverse.* Right *Gui*, transcript of 桂 Kuei, Kuei-lin Mint, in Kuang-hsi, which appears on left.

Reverse. Right Yün, transcript of 雲 Yün, Yün-nan Mint, which appears on left.

1233.—*Obverse.* *Pau Kung*, transcript of 寶鞏 Pao Kung, Kung-ch'ang-fu Mint in province of Kan-su.

Reverse. Same inscription reversed.

1234.—*Obverse.* *Aksu* on the left in Manchu, *Aksi* on the right in Turkish.

Reverse. Same as obverse.

SILVER COINS.

1235-1237.

1235.—*Obverse.* Bust of the Genius of Longevity with four words on the breast, 庫平柒式 K'u P'ing Ch'i Erh, "Seven (mace) two (candareens) treasury weight." On right, in seal character, 足紋銀餅 Hsü Wên Yin Ping, "Silver cake of the standard purity (or sycee)," with Buddhist Swastika. On left in seal character 道光年鑄 Tao Kuang Nien Chu, "Cast in the time of Tao Kuang" (A.D. 1821-1851).

Reverse. A vase enclosed by four characters in Manchu. Above and below T'ai wan, transcript of 臺灣, the Chinese name for Formosa, where the coin was cast. The other two words are probably on the left, *Kiyaki*, a local name in Formosa; on the right, *K'u*, Treasury.

1236.—*Obverse.* 足紋通行 Hsu Wên T'ung Hsing, "Pure Sycee generally current."

Reverse. 漳州軍餉 Chang Chou Chün Hsiang, "Chang Chou Commissariat." Underneath in the cursive character 爲七十四 We Ch'i Shih Ssü, "Value seventy-four," i.e. seven mace four candareens. Cast between A.D. 1821 and 1851.

1237.—*Obverse.* 咸豐六年 Hsien Feng Liu Nien, "Hsien Feng 6th year."

上海縣號 Shang Hai Hsien Hao,
"Shanghai District the firm (of)."

商王永盛 Shang Wang Yung-shêng,
"the Merchant Wang Yung-shêng."

足紋銀餅 Hsü Wên Yin Ping, "A silver cake of the standard purity."

Reverse. 朱源裕監 Chu Yüan-yü chien, "Under the inspection of Chu Yüan-yü."

傾曹平實 Ch'ing Ts'ao P'ing Shih,
"Cast, ordinary balance; true."

重壹兩銀 Chung Yi Liang yin; "Weight one tael: silver."

匠萬全造 Chiang Wan Ch'uan Tsao,
(silver)-smith Wan Ch'uan executed. "One liang of silver, true weight by the ordinary balance, cast under the inspection of Chu Yüan-yü, and executed by the silver-smith Wan Ch'uan."

This coin was produced in Shanghai under the direction of the Intendant of Mint about the end of the year A.D. 1856.

Doubtful.

1238-1241.

Probably tokens issued by private companies.

1238-1241.—*Reverse.* 寶直 Pau Chih, transcript of 寶直 Pao Chih, written upside down, Chih-li Mint.

1238.—*Obverse.* 大港公司 Ta Chiang Kung Shih, "Ta Chiang Company." Read top, bottom, right, left,

- 1239.—*Obverse.* 三條溝公司 San T'iao Kou Kung Shih,
"San T'iao Kou Company." Read top, bot-
tom, right, left.
- 1240.— „ 五十分公司 Wu Shih Fên Kung Shih,
"Fifty Shar Company." Read top, bottom,
right, left.
- 1241.— „ 霖田公司 Lin T'ien Kung Shih, "Lin
T'ien Company." Read top, bottom, right,
left.

ANNAMESE COINS.

李朝 LY TRIEU.

LY DYNASTY.

A.D. 1010-1225.

KING. 太宗 THAI TONG, 1028-1055.

Title: 乾符 Can Phu.

-
- 1242.—*Obverse.* 乾符元寶 Can Phu Nguyen Bao, "Ori-
ginal coin of the Can Phu period." Read
top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. 仁宗 NHON TONG, A.D. 1072-1128.

Title: 天符 Thien Phu.

-
- 1243.—*Obverse.* 天符元寶 Thien Phu Nguyen Bao, "Cur-
rency of the Thien Phu period." Read top,
right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. 英宗 ANH TONG, A.D. 1139-1176.

Title: 大定 Dai Dinh.

1244.—Obverse. 大定通寶 Dai Dinh Thong Bao, "Currency of the Dai Dinh period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. 高宗 CAO TONG, A.D. 1176-1211.

Title: 治平龍應 Tri Binh Long Ung.

1245.—Obverse. 治平元寶 Tri Binh Nguyen Bao, "Original coin of the Tri Binh period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

陳朝 TRAN TRIEU.

TRAN DYNASTY.

A.D. 1225-1410.

KING. 太宗 THAI TONG, 1225-1258.

Title: 元豐 Nguyen Phong.

1246-1247.—Obverse. 元豐通寶 Nguyen Phong Thong Bao, "Currency of the Nguyen Phong period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. 裕宗 DU TONG, A.D. 1342-1370.

Titles: 紹豐 Thieu Phong, A.D. 1342.

大治 Dai Tri.

1248.—Obverse. 紹豐平寶 Thieu Phong Binh Bao, "Currency of the Thieu Phong period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1249.—*Obverse.* **大治通寶** Dai Tri Thong Bao, "Currency of the Dai Tri period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

黎朝 LE TRIEU.

LE DYNASTY.

A.D. 1428-1785.

KING. **太祖** THAI TO A.D. 1428-1434.

Title: **順天** Thuan Thien.

1250.—*Obverse.* **順天元寶** Thuan Thien Nguyen Bao, "Original coin of the Thuan Thien period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. **太宗** THAI TONG A.D. 1434-1443.

Titles: **紹平** Thieu Binh, A.D. 1434.

大寶 Dai Bao, A.D. 1440.

1251.—*Obverse.* **紹平通寶** Thieu Binh Thong Bao, "Currency of the Thieu Binh period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1252.—*Obverse.* **大寶通寶** Dai Bao Thong Bao, "Currency of the Dai Bao period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. **仁宗** NHON TONG A.D. 1443-1460.

Titles: **太和** Thai Hoa, A.D. 1443.

延寧 Dien Ninh, A.D. 1453.

1253.—*Obverse.* **太和通寶** Thai Hoa Thong Bao, "Currency of the Thai Hoa period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1254.—*Obverse.* 延寧通寶 Dien Ninh Thong Bao, "Currency of the Dien Ninh period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. 聖宗 THANH TONG A.D. 1460-1498.

Titles: 光順 Quang Thuan, A.D. 1460.

洪德 Hong Duc, A.D. 1470.

1255.—*Obverse.* 光順通寶 Quang Thuan Thong Bao, "Currency of the Quang Thuan period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1256.—*Obverse.* 洪德通寶 Hong Duc Thong Bao, "Currency of the Hong Duc period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. 憲宗 HIEN TONG, A.D. 1498-1505.

Title: 景統 Canh Thong, A.D. 1498.

1257.—*Obverse.* 景統通寶 Canh Thong Thong Bao, "Currency of the Canh Thong period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. 威穆帝 OAI MUC DE, A.D. 1505-1509.

Title: 端慶 Thoai Khanh, A.D. 1505.

1258.—*Obverse.* 端慶通寶 Thoai Khanh Thong Bao, "Currency of the Thoai Khanh period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. 襄翼帝 THUONG DUC DE, A.D. 1509-1517.

Title: 洪順 Hong Thuan, A.D. 1509.

1259.—Obverse. 洪順通寶 Hong Thuan Thong Bao,
"Currency of the Hong Thuan period."
Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. 莊宗 TRANG TONG, A.D. 1533-1549.

Title: 元和 Nguyen Hoa, A.D. 1533.

1260-1261.—Obverse. 元和通寶 Nguyen Hoa Thong Bao,
"Currency of the Nguyen Hoa period."
Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. 神宗 THAN TONG, A.D. 1648-1662.

Title: 永壽 Vinh Tho, A.D. 1655-1661.

1262-1263.—Obverse. 永壽通寶 Vinh Tho Thong Bao, "Cur-
rency of the Vinh Tho period." Read top,
bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. 裕宗 DU TONG, A.D. 1705-1727.

Title: 永盛 Vinh Thanh, A.D. 1705.

保泰 Bao Thoi, A.D. 1719.

1264.—Obverse. 永盛通寶 Vinh Thanh Thong Bao, "Cur-
rency of the Vinh Thanh period." Read
top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 己 Ti, cyclical character to the left, probably
showing date when the coin was cast.

1265.—*Obverse.* 保泰通寶 Bao Thoi Thong Bao, "Currency of the Bao Thoi period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

黎朝 LE DYNASTY.

EMPEROR. 顯宗 HIEN TONG, A.D. 1740-1785.

Title: 景興 Canh Hung 1740-1785.

1266-1285.—*Obverse.* 景興通寶 Canh Hung Thong Bao, "Currency of the Canh Hung period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1272.— „ Dot above the hole.

1273.— „ 京 Kinh, "capital," for Hué, above the hole.

1274.— „ 北 Bac, "North," for the northern provinces, above the hole.

1275.— „ 中 Trung, "middle," for the province of Thanh-hoa, above the hole.

1276.— „ 中 Trung, "middle," for the province of Thanh-hoa, below the hole.

1277.— „ 山南 Son-nam, name of a province, on either side of the hole.

1278.— „ 山西 Son-tay, name of a province, on either side of the hole.

1279.— „ 太 Thai, for the province of 太原 Thai Nguyen, to the left of the hole.

1280.— „ 西 Tay, "West," for the Western provinces, below the hole.

- 1281-1282.—*Reverse*. 工 Coung, Board of Works, below the hole.
- 1283.— „ — Nhat, “One,” below the hole.
- 1284.— „ 庚申 Can Than, for the year 1740, on either side of the hole.
- 1285.— „ 壬戌 Nham Thuat, for the year 1742, on either side of the hole.
- 1286.—*Obverse*. 景興順寶 Canh Hung Thuan Bao, “Favourable coin of the Canh Hung period.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse*. Plain.
- 1287.—*Obverse*. 景興內寶 Canh Hung Noi Bao, “Interior coin of the Canh Hung period.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse*. Plain.
- 1288.—*Obverse*. 景興至寶 Canh Hung Chi Bao, “Excellent coin of the Canh Hung period.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse*. Plain.
- 1289.—*Obverse*. 景興大寶 Canh Hung Dai Bao, “Large coin of the Canh Hung period.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse*. Plain.
- 1290.—*Obverse*. 景興正寶 Canh Hung Chanh Bao, “Legal coin of the Canh Hung period.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse*. Plain.
- 1291.—*Obverse*. 景興泉寶 Canh Hung Tuyen Bao, “Currency of the Canh Hung period.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse*. Plain.

1292.—*Obverse.* 景興永寶 Canh Hung Vinh Bao, "Everlasting coin of the Canh Hung period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1293:1294.—*Obverse.* 景興巨寶 Canh Hung Cu Bao, "Large Coin of the Canh Hung period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1295.— „ Dot above the hole.

1296.— „ 一 Nhat, "One," above the hole.

1297.— „ 五 Five to the right, and eight dots to the left of the hole.

1298.—*Obverse.* 景興重寶 Canh Hung Tung Bao, "Heavy coin of the Canh Hung period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

KING. 昭統帝 CHIEU THONG DE, A.D. 1785.

Title: 昭統 Chieu Thong, A.D. 1785-1789.

1299-1306.—*Obverse.* 昭統通寶 Chieu Dong Thong Bao, "Currency of the Chieu Thong period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1299.—*Reverse.* Plain.

1300.— „ 一 Nhat, "One," above the hole.

1301.— „ 中 Trung, "Middle," for the province of Thanh-hoa above the hole.

1302.— „ 中 Trung, "Middle," for the province of Thanh-hoa below the hole.

1303.— „ 山南 Son-nam, name of the province in which the coin was issued.

- 1304.—*Reverse.* 山 Son to the right, for Son-nam, name of the province in which the coin was issued.
- 1305.— " 山 Son, below, for Son-nam, name of the province in which the coin was issued.
- 1306.— " 正 Chanh for the upper provinces of Tonquin.

阮 皇 朝 NGUYEN HOANG TRIEU.

NGUYEN DYNASTY.

A.D. 1776-*present day.*

KING. 世祖高皇帝 THE TO CAO HOANG DE.

A.D. 1776-1820.

Title: 嘉隆 Gia Long, A.D. 1801-1820.

- 1307-1313.—*Obverse.* 嘉隆通寶 Gia Long Thong Bao, "Currency of the Gia Long period." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 1307-1308.—*Reverse.* Plain.
- 1309.— " 七分 That Phan, "Seven Candareens," referring to the weight of the cash, right and left.
- 1310.— " 六分 Luc Phan, "Six Candareens," referring to the weight of the cash, in seal character, right and left.
- 1311.— " A crescent above and below the hole.
- 1312.— " A dot to the left of the hole.
- 1313.— " Same inscription as obverse with the characters upside down.

1314.—*Obverse.* 嘉隆年造 Gia Long Niên Tao, "made in the Gia Long period."

Reverse. 精銀壹兩 Tinh Ngân Nhất Luong, "Pure silver one tael."

KING. 聖祖仁皇帝 THANH TO NHON HOANG DE.
A.D. 1820-1838.

Title: 明命 Minh Mang, A.D. 1820-1838.

1315-1319.—*Obverse.* 明命通寶 Minh Mang Thong Bao, "Currency of the Minh Mang period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1315-1316.—*Reverse.* Plain.

1317.— " 金玉其相追琢其章 "Engraved and chiselled are the ornaments of metal and of jade is their substance."

1318.— " 天不愛道地不愛寶 "Heaven grudges not its laws nor earth its treasures."

1319.— " 風調雨順國泰民安 "Wind and rain favourable and seasonable: the state prosperous: the people at peace."

KING. 憲祖章皇帝 HIEN TO CHUONG HOANG DE.
A.D. 1838-1845.

Title: 紹治 Thieu Tri, A.D. 1838-1845.

1320.—*Obverse.* 紹治通寶 Thieu Tri Thong Bao, "Currency of the Thieu Tri period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

Title: 嗣德 Tu Duc, A.D. 1845.

1321-1328.—*Obverse.* 嗣德通寶 Tu Duc Thong Bao, "Currency of the Tu Duc period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1321-1322.—*Reverse.* Plain.

- 1323.—*Reverse*. **六分** Luc Phan, "Six Candareens," indicating the weight of the coin, right and left.
- 1324.— " **河內** Ha-noi, name of the place where the coin was cast.
- 1325.— " Figures of five bats (**福鼠**) flying with **五福** Ngu Phuoc, "The five blessings, (1) Longevity, (2) Riches, (3) Health, (4) Love of Virtue, (5) An end crowning life.
- 1326.— " **三壽** Tam Tho, "the three aged (Ministers)" of the state of Lu with three trees: **松** Pine, **棘** kind of thorn, **槐** Sophora Japonica.
- 1327-1328.— " **使民富壽** Su Dan Phu Tho, "To render the people rich and long lived." Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 1329.—*Obverse*. **嗣德年造** Tu Duc Niêh Tao, "Made in the reign of Tu Duc."
- Reverse*. **賈錢壹貫** Gia Tien Nhat Quan, "Three strings of cash in value."

MAC CHUA 莫主.

THE MAC FAMILY.

A.D. 1527-1667.

RULER. **莫登庸** MAC DANG DUNG, A.D. 1527-1530.

Title: **明德** Minh Duc, A.D. 1527.

1330.—*Obverse*. **明德通寶** Minh Duc Thong Bao, "Currency of the Minh Duc period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. **七分** That-phan, "Seven Candareens," indicating the weight of the coin: written in the The-triem style.

1331.—*Obverse.* 明德通寶 Minh Duc Nguyen Bao, "Original coin of the Minh Duc period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

RULER. 莫登瀛 MAC DANG DINH, A.D. 1530-1541.

Title: 大正 Dai Chanh, A.D. 1530.

1332.—*Obverse.* 大正通寶 Dai Chanh Thong Bao, "Currency of the Dai Chanh period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

RULER. 莫福海 MAC PHUOC HAI, A.D. 1541-1546.

Title: 廣和 Quang Hoa.

1333.—*Obverse.* 廣和通寶 Quang Hoa Thong Bao, "Currency of the Quang Hoa period," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

RULER. 莫福元 MAC PHUOC NGUYEN, A.D. 1546.

永定 Vinh Dinh A.D. 1546-1561.

1334.—*Obverse.* 永定通寶 Vinh Dinh Thong Bao, "Currency of the Vinh Dinh period."

Reverse. Plain.

REBELS.

REBEL. 熙元 HI NGUYEN.

A.D. 1381-1382,

1335.—*Obverse.* 熙元通寶 Hi Nguyen Thong Bao, "Currency of the Hi Nguyen period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

REBEL. 胡穰李 HO QUI LY.

A.D. 1402-1403.

1336.—*Obverse.* 聖元通寶 Thanh Nguyen Thong Bao, "Currency of the Thanh Nguyen period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

REBEL. 胡漢蒼 HO HAN THUONG.

A.D. 1403-1407.

1337.—*Obverse.* 漢元通寶 Han Nguyen Thong Bao, "Currency of the Han Nguyen period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

REBEL 黎利 LE LOI.

A.D. 1417-1428.

1338.—*Obverse.* 安法元寶 An Phap Nguyen Bao, "Original coin of the An Phap period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1339.—*Obverse.* 治聖平寶 Tri Thanh Binh Bao, "Even currency of the Tri Thanh period." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

諒山王 LANG SON VUONG, SON OF 太宗 THAI TONG.

A.D. 1459-1460.

Title: 天興 Thien Hung.

1340.—*Obverse.* 天興通寶 Thien Hung Thong Bao, "Currency of the Thien Hung period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

REBEL. 金江王 CAM GIANG VUONG, A.D. 1509.

1341-1344.—*Obverse.* 太平通寶 Thai Binh Thong Bao, "Currency of the Thai Binh period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1341.—*Reverse.* Plain.

1342.— „ Dot above the hole.

1343.— „ Two dots above the hole.

1344.— „ — Nhat, "One," above the hole and two marks below it.

1345.—*Obverse.* 太平聖寶 Thai Binh Thanh Bao, "Sacred currency of the Thai Binh period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

THE 西山 TAY SON REBELLION.

1764-1801.

RULER. 阮文岳 NGUYEN VAN NHAC, A.D. 1764-1786.

Title: 泰德 Thai Duc, A.D. 1777.

1346-1348.—*Obverse.* 泰德通寶 Thai Duc Thong Bao, "Currency of the Thai Duc period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1346.—*Reverse.* Plain.

1347.— „ Dot representing the sun above, and dot and crescent representing the sun and moon, below the hole.

1348.— „ The characters 七分 That Phan, "Seven candareens," indicating the weight of the cash.

阮文惠 NGUYEN VAN HE, A.D. 1785-1791.

Title: 光中 Quang Trung, A.D. 1786-1791.

1349-1362.—*Obverse.* 光中通寶 Quang Trung Thong Bao, "Currency of the Quang Trung period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1349.—*Reverse.* Plain.

1350.— „ Plain.

1351.—*Obverse.* 寶 Bao, written 宝 Bao.

1351.—*Reverse.* Plain.

1352.— „ 一 "One," above the hole.

1353.— „ 二 "Two," „

- 1354.—*Reverse*. — “One,” below the hole.
- 1355.— ” 二 “Two,” ”
- 1356.— ” Dot ”
- 1357.— ” Line to the left of the hole.
- 1358.— ” A crescent above and below the hole.
- 1359.— ” Four crescents round the hole.
- 1360.— ” ” ”
- 1361.— ” Double rim.
- 1362.— ” The characters 山南 Son-nam, name of province, in Le (隸) style.
- 1363.—*Obverse*. 光中大宝 Quang Trung Dai Bao, “Large coin of the Quang Trung period.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse*. Plain.
- 1364.—*Obverse*. 光中通寶 Quang Trung Thong Bao, “Currency of the Quang Trung period.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- Reverse*. Same inscription as *obverse*, but written upside down.

NGUY-KHOI REBELLION, (A.D. 1831-1834.)

- 1365.—*Obverse*. 治元通寶 Tri Nguyen Thong Bao, “Currency of the Tri Nguyen period.”
- Reverse*. Plain.

阮文纘 NGUYEN VAN TOAN, A.D. 1791-1800.

Title: 景盛 Canh Thanh, A.D. 1791-1800.

- 1366-1369.—*Obverse*. 景盛通寶 Canh Thanh Thong Bao, “Currency of the Canh Thanh period.” Read top, bottom, right, left.
- 1366.—*Reverse*. Plain.

- 1367.—*Reverse*. Four crescents round the hole.
- 1368.— „ Same inscription as on the *obverse* with the characters upside down.
- 1369.— „ Two fish and two flowers, with ornamental rim as on *obverse*.

NUNG REBELLION A.D. 1832-35 (NUNG VAN-VAN).

- 1370-1371. *Obverse*. 元隆通寶 Nguyen Long Thong Pao, "Currency of the Nguyen Long period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

Doubtful Annamese.

- 1372.—*Obverse*. 大和通寶 Tai Hoa Thong Bao.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1373.—*Obverse*. 景元通寶 Canh Nguyen Thong Bao.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1374.—*Obverse*. 明定宋寶 Minh Dinh Tong Bao, "Currency of the Minh Dinh period." Read top, bottom, right, left. Tong Bao in seal character.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1375.—*Obverse*. 政平通寶. Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1376.—*Obverse*. 寧民通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1377.—*Obverse*. 平安通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1378.—*Obverse.* 大世通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1379-1380.—*Obverse.* 世高通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1381.—*Obverse.* 玄聰通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1382.—*Obverse.* 紹平元寶. Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1383.—*Obverse.* 紹符元寶. Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1384.—*Obverse.* 崇明通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1385.—*Obverse.* 大業元寶. Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1386.—*Obverse.* 中元通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1387.—*Obverse.* 太平通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Dot above the hole.

1388.—*Obverse.* 開建通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1389.—*Obverse.* 天明通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Dot on the right of the hole.

1390.—*Obverse.* 允祐通寶. Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1391.—*Obverse.* 大和通寶. (See also No. 1371). Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1392.—*Obverse.* 咸絲元寶. Read top, right, bottom, left.
Reverse. Plain.
- 1393.—*Obverse.* 咸平元寶. Read top, right, bottom, left.
Reverse. Plain.
- 1394.—*Obverse.* 永樂通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.
Reverse. Plain.
- 1395.—*Obverse.* 祥元通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.
Reverse. Plain.
- 1396.—*Obverse.* 祥勝通寶. Read top, right, bottom, left.
Reverse. Plain.
- 1397.—*Obverse.* 祥符元寶. Read top, right, bottom, left.
Reverse. Plain.
- 1398.—*Obverse.* 天元聖寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.
Reverse. Plain.
- 1399.—*Obverse.* 天符通寶. Read top, right, bottom, left.
Reverse. Plain.
- 1400.—*Obverse.* 元祐通寶. Read top, right, bottom, left.
Reverse. Plain.
- 1401.—*Obverse.* 天元通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.
Reverse. Plain.
- 1402-1403.—*Obverse.* 箱館通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.
1402.—*Reverse.* Plain.
- 1403.— „ 安 at the top.
- 1404.—*Obverse.* 太和平寶. Read top, bottom, right, left.
Reverse. Plain.
- 1405.—*Obverse.* 正隆元寶. Read top, right, bottom, left.
Reverse. Plain.

JAPANESE COPPER COINS.

JAPANESE COINS.

EMPEROR. 元明天皇 GEN-MIO-TENNO.

Title: 和同 Wa-do.

A.D. 708-714.

1406.—*Obverse.* 和同開珎 (or 珍) Wa Do Kai Chin.
Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 淳仁天皇 JIUN-NIN-TENNO.

Title: 天平寶字 Tem-pio-hō-ji.

A.D. 757-764.

1407.—*Obverse.* 萬年通寶 Man Nen Tsu Ho, "Currency
for ten thousand years." Read top, right,
bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 稱徳天皇 SIO-TOKU-TENNO.

Title: 天平神護 Tem-pio-jin-go.

A.D. 765-766.

1408.—*Obverse.* 神功開寶 Jin Go Kai Ho, "Treasure
by the Grace of Heaven." Read top, right,
left, bottom.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 桓武天皇 KWAN-MU-TENNO.

Title: 延暦 *En Riaku*.

A.D. 782-805.

1409.—*Obverse*. 隆平永寶 Riu Hei Ei Hō, "Everlasting coin of glorious peace." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 花山天皇 KWAZAN TENNO.

Title: 長徳 *Chō Toku*, A.D. 995-998.

1410.—*Obverse*. 長徳通寶 Chō Toku Tsu Hō, "Currency of the Chō-toku period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 後深草天皇 GŌ-FUKA-KUSA-TENNO.

Title: 正元 *Shō Gen*, A.D. 1259-1260.

1411.—*Obverse*. 正元通寶 Shō Gen Tsu Hō, "Currency of the Shō Gen period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 後陽成天皇 GO-YO-ZEI-TENNO.

Title: 慶長 *Kei Cho*.

A.D. 1596-1614.

1412.—*Obverse*. 慶長通寶 Kei Cho Tsu Hō, "Currency of the Kei Cho period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 明正天皇 MEI SIO-TENNO.

Title: 寛永 Kwan Ei.

A.D. 1624-1643.

1413-1417.—*Obverse.* 寛永通寶 Kwan Ei Tsu Hō, "Currency of the Kwan Ei period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1413-1414.—*Reverse.* Plain.

1415.— „ Dot above the hole.

1416.— „ Dot below the hole.

1417.— „ 一 Ichi, "One," above the hole.

EMPEROR. 靈元天皇 REI-GEN-TENNO.

Title: 寛文 Kwan Bun.

A.D. 1661-1672.

1418.—*Obverse.* Same as 1413.

Reverse. 文 Bun, "Period of (Kwan) Bun," above the hole.

These coins began to be coined in A.D. 1668 out of the large Bhudda's image in Kioto and continued to be coined until 1683.

EMPEROR. 東山天皇 HIGASHI-YAM-TENNO.

Title: 寶永 Hō Ei.

A.D. 1704-1710.

1419.—*Obverse.* 寶永通寶 Hō Ei Tsu Hō, "Currency of the Hō Ei period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. On the edge 永久世用 Ei Kiu Se Yō, "To be long used for generations without end." Read top, right, bottom, left. With character 珍 Chin, "precious."

EMPEROR. 中御門天皇 NAKA MIKADO-TENNO.

Title: 正徳 *Shō Toku.*

A.D. 1711-1715.

1420.—*Obverse.* Same as 1413.

Reverse. 佐 Sa. Coined in the Island of 佐渡 Sado.

EMPEROR. 櫻町天皇 SAKURA MACHI-TENNO.

Title: 元文 *Gen Bun*, *A.D.* 1736-1740.

Title: 寛保 *Kwan Po*, *A.D.* 1741-1743.

1421-1425.—*Obverse.* Same as 1413.

1421.—*Reverse.* 佐 Sa, above the hole. Coined in the Island of 佐渡 Sado 1736.

1422.— „ 足 above the hole. 足 coined at 足尾 Ashi-o in the province Shimo-dzukè 1742.

1423.— „ 小 above the hole. 小 coined at 小梅村 Kommè-mura in the suburb of Tokio 1736.

1424.— „ 元 above the hole. Coined in 1741 in the suburb of Osaka.

1425.— „ 十 above the hole. Coined at 十萬坪 Jū-man-tsubo in the suburb of Tokio 1736.

EMPEROR. 後櫻町天皇 GO SAKURA MACHI-TENNO.

Title: 明和 *Mei Wa.*

A.D. 1763-1770.

1426-1427.—*Obverse.* Same as 1413.

1426.—*Reverse.* 長 above the hole. Coined at Nagasaki 長崎 1765.

1427.—*Reverse.* 久 above the hole 二 below it. Coined at the district of 久慈 Kuji in the province of Shidachi in 1769.

1428.— „ 文 Bun to the left, written sideways.

1429.— „ Eleven wave-like lines.

1430.—*Obverse.* 仙臺通寶. Read top, bottom, right, left. There are 2 kinds of coin with this inscription of different sizes. The smaller one was coined by the Emperor 光格天皇 Kōkaku-tenno (title 天明 Temmei, A.D. 1781-1788). The larger one by the present Emperor (title 元治 Genji, A.D. 1864).

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR. 仁孝天皇 NINKŌ-TENNO.

Title: 天保 Tem-pō.

Coined for the first time in A.D. 1835, since which date there have been many issues.

1431.—*Obverse.* 天保通寶 Tem Pô Tsu Ho, "Currency of the Tem Pô period." Coined in the 6th year of Tem Pô, 1835.

Reverse. 當百 To-hiaku, "The equivalent of a hundred," with a signature 華押 below the hole, showing the mint.

EMPEROR. 孝明天皇 KŌMEI-TENNO.

Title: 文久 *Bun Kiu.*

A.D. 1847-1864.

1432.—*Obverse.* 文久永寶 *Bun Kiu Ei Ho*, "The everlasting currency of *Bun Kiu.*" Issued in the 3rd year of *Bun-Kiu* (1863.)

Reverse. Eleven wavy lines.

1433.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1432 but 文 is written differently.

Reverse. Eleven wavy lines.

1434.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1432 but 寶 is abbreviated.

Reverse. Eleven wavy lines.

COREAN COINS.

COREAN COINS.

- 1435.—*Obverse.* 朝鮮通寶 Ch'ao Hsien T'ung Pao, "Currency of Ch'ao Hsien (Corea)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1436.—*Obverse.* 三韓重寶 San Han Chung Pao, "The heavy currency of the three Han states," 馬韓 Ma Han, 辰韓 Shên Han and 弁韓 Pien Han. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1437.—*Obverse.* 一統通寶 Yi T'ung T'ung Pao, "Currency of the whole empire." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1438.—*Obverse.* 海東通寶 Hai Tung T'ung Pao, "Currency of the country to the East of the Sea (Corea)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1439-1579.—*Obverse.* 常平通寶 Shang P'ing T'ung Pao, "Ordinary currency." Read top, bottom, right, left.

- 1439.—*Reverse.* At the top 戶 Hu, issued by the Board of Revenue. At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."

- 1440.— " At the top 戶 Hu, issued by the Board of Revenue. At the bottom 天 Tien, "Heaven," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên (千字文), Thousand Character Classic.

- 1441.— *Reverse.* At the top 戶 Hu, issued by the Board of Revenue. At the bottom 月 Yüeh, "Moon," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên (千字文).
- 1442.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, issued by the Board of Revenue. At the bottom 來 Lai, "To come," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1443.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, issued by the Board of Revenue. At the bottom 往 Wang, "To depart," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1444.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, issued by the Board of Revenue. At the bottom 荒 Huang, "Limitless," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1445.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, issued by the Board of Revenue. At the bottom 列 Lieh, "Scattered," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1446.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, issued by the Board of Revenue. At the bottom 宿 Su, "Stars," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1447.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, issued by the Board of Revenue. At the bottom 洪 Hung, "Vast," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1448.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, issued by the Board of Revenue. At the bottom 宙 Chou, "Æons," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1449.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, issued by the Board of Revenue. At the bottom 玄 Hsüan, "Dusky," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.

- 1450.—*Reverse.* At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1451.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2." On the left a circle.
- 1452.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2." On the right a semi-circle.
- 1453.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 四 Ssü, "No. 4."
- 1454.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 五 Wu, "No. 5." On the right a crescent.
- 1455.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 六 Liu "No. 6." On the left a circle.
- 1456.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 六 Liu, "No. 6." On the right a semi-circle.
- 1457.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 六 Liu, "No. 6." On the left a semi-circle.
- 1458.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 七 Ch'i, "No. 7."
- 1459.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 九 Chiu, "No. 9."
- 1460.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 九 Chiu, "No. 9." On the right a dot.
- 1461.— „ At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 九 Chiu, "No. 9." On the right a crescent. On the left a dot.

- 1462.—*Reverse.* At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 十 Shih, "No. 10." On the right a semi-circle.
- 1463.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 十 Shih, "No. 10." On the right a semi-circle. On the left a dot.
- 1464.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 十 Shih, "No. 10." On the left 六 Liu, "No. 6."
- 1465.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 入 Ju, "To enter," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên. On the right 五 Wu, "No. 5."
- 1466.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 入 Ju, "To enter," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên. On the left a dot.
- 1467.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 入 Ju, "To enter," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên. On the right 六 Liu, "No. 6."
- 1468.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 文 Wên, "Literature," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên. On the right 六 Liu, "No. 6."
- 1469.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 文 Wên, "Literature," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên. On the right 八 Pa, "No. 8."
- 1470.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 文 Wên, "Literature," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên. On the right 十 Shih, "No. 10."

- 1471.—*Reverse.* At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 地 Ti, "The Earth," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the left 六 Liu, "No. 6."
- 1472.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 地 Ti, "Earth," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the left 七 Ch'í, "No. 7."
- 1473.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 宇 Yŭ, "The Universe," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters.
- 1474.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 字 Tzŭ, "Characters," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the right 五 Wu, "No. 5."
- 1475.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 生 Shêng, "Produced," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters.
- 1476.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 水 Shui, "Water," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the left 十 Shih, "No. 10."
- 1477.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 玄 Hsüan, "Dark," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the right 七 Ch'í, "No. 7."
- 1478.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 黃 Huang, "Tawny," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the right 九 Chiu, "No. 9."
- 1479.— " At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 往 Wang, "To depart," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the left 七 Ch'í, "No. 7."

- 1480.—*Reverse.* At the top 戶 Hu, Board of Revenue. At the bottom 列 Lieh, "Scattered," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the left 九 Chiu, "No. 9."
- 1481.— " At the top 工 Kung, issued by the Board of Works. At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1482.— " At the top 武 Wu, for 武衛營 Wu Wei Ying, name of a military department.
- 1483.— " At the top 江 Chiang for 江華府 Chiang Hua Fu, "The Chiang Hua Department." At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1484.— " At the top 海 Hai, for 海防營 Hai Fang Ying, Coast Defence Department. At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1485.— " At the top 杪 Miao. At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1486.— " At the top 守 Shou for 守禦廳 Shou Yü T'ing, "Defence Department." At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1487.— " At the top 平 P'ing for 平壤府 P'ing Jang Fŭ, "The P'ing Jang Department." At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1488.— " At the top 平 P'ing for 平壤府 P'ing Yang Fu, "The P'ing Yang Department." At the bottom 三 San, "No. 3."
- 1489.— " Same as No. 1487 with 十 Shih, "No. 10," at the bottom.
- 1490.— " At the top 圻 Ch'i for 京圻道 Ching Chi Tao, "The Ch'ing Ch'i Province." At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2." On the right a dot.

- 1491.—*Reverse.* At the top 全 Ch'uan for 全羅道 Ch'uan Lo Tao, "The Ch'uan Lo Province." At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1492.— „ At the top 全 Ch'uan for 全羅道 Ch'uan Lo Tao, "The Ch'uan Lo Province." At the bottom 盈 Ying, "Full," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1493.— „ At the top 咸 Hsien for 咸鏡道 Hsien Ching Tao, "The Hsien Ching Province." At the bottom 天 T'ien, "Heaven," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1494.— „ At the top 咸 Hsien. Same as No. 1493. At the bottom 判 P'an.
- 1495.— „ At the top 威 Wêi, "Awe," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên. At the bottom 曲 Ch'ü, name of a place, one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1496.— „ At the top 宣 Hsüan for 宣惠廳 Hsüan Hui T'ing, "Pay Department." At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1497.— „ At the top 宣 Hsüan. Same as No. 1496. At the bottom 立 Hsüan, "Dusky," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1498.— „ At the top 宣 Hsüan. Same as No. 1496. At the bottom 六 Liu, "No. 6."
- 1499.— „ At the top 宣 Hsüan. Same as No. 1496. At the bottom 列 Lieh, "Scattered," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1500.— „ At the top 惠 Hui for 宣惠廳 Hsüan Hui T'ing. See No. 1496. At the bottom 一 Yi, "No. 1."
- 1501.— „ Same as No. 1500 with 三 San, "No. 3," at the bottom.

- 1502.—*Reverse.* Same as No. 1500. At the bottom 五 Wu, "No. 5." On the left 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1503-1509.— " At the top the character 訓 Hsün, for 訓 鍊 都 監 Hsün Lien Tu Chien, "Military Academy," and at the bottom the characters 天 T'ien, "Heaven," 月 Yüeh, "Moon," 荒 Huang, "Limitless," 玄 Hsüan, "Dusky," 辰 Shên, "Planets," 字 Tzũ, "Characters," 黃 Huang, "Tawny," characters from the Ch'ien Tzũ Wên.
- 1510.— " At the top 訓 Hsün. See No. 1503. At the bottom 八 Pa, eight. On the left a crescent.
- 1511.— " At the top 訓 Hsün. See No. 1503. At the bottom 正 Chêng, "Correct," one of the Ch'ien Tzũ Wên characters. On the left 一 Yi, "No. 1."
- 1512.— " At the top 訓 Hsün. See No. 1503. At the bottom 止 Chêng, "Correct," one of the Ch'ien Tzũ Wên characters. On the left 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1513.— " At the top 訓 Hsün. See No. 1503. At the bottom 元 for 元 戎 Yüan Yung, "General." On the left two marks.
- 1514.— " At the top 訓 Hsün. See No. 1503. At the bottom 土 T'u, "Earth," one of the Ch'ien Tzũ Wên characters. On the right 一 Yi, "No. 1." On the left a crescent.
- 1515.— " At the top 訓 Hsün. See No. 1503. At the bottom 土 T'u, "Earth," one of the Ch'ien Tzũ Wên characters. On the left 四 Ssũ, "Four."
- 1516.— " At the top 訓 Hsün. See No. 1503. At the bottom 千 Ch'ien, "One thousand." On the left 三 San, "Three."

- 1517.—*Reverse.* At the top 訓 Hsün. *See* No. 1503. At the bottom 天 T'ien, "Heaven." On the left 十 Shih, "No. 10."
- 1518.— " At the top 賑 Chên for 賑恤廳 Chên Hsü T'ing, "Relief Department." At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1519.— " Same as No. 1518; 二 Erh, "No. 2," at the bottom; circle on the right.
- 1520.— " Same as No. 1518; 二 Erh, "Two," at the bottom; perpendicular line on the left.
- 1521.— " Same as No. 1518; 二 Erh, "Two," at the bottom; left crescent and dot.
- 1522.— " Same as No. 1518. At the bottom 五 Wu, "No. 5."
- 1523.— " Same as No. 1518 with 十 Shih, "No. 10," at the bottom.
- 1524.— " At the top 統 T'ung, for 統營 T'ung Ying, "Admiralty Department" near Fusan. At the bottom 木 Mu, "Wood," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên. On the right one of the eight diagrams.
- 1525.— " Same as No. 1524. At the bottom 寒 Han, "Cold," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên. On the right 三 one of the eight diagrams.
- 1526.— " Same as No. 1524. At the bottom 呂 Lü, "Flats," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên.
- 1527.— " At the top 開 K'ai for 開城府 K'ai Ch'êng Fu, "the K'ai Ch'êng Department." At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1528.— " Same as No. 1527 with a circle on the right.

- 1529.—*Reverse*. Same as No. 1527 with a perpendicular line on the right.
- 1530.— „ Same as No. 1527 with 天 T'ien, "Heaven," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên, at the bottom.
- 1531.— „ Same as No. 1527 with 盈 Ying, "Full," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters, at the bottom.
- 1532.— „ Same as No. 1527 with 往 Wang, "To depart," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters, at the bottom.
- 1533.— „ Same as No. 1527 with 洪 Hung, "Vast," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters, at the bottom.
- 1534.— „ Same as No. 1527. At the bottom 天 Tien, "Heaven," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the right 十 Shih; on the left 五 Wu, meaning "No. 15."
- 1535.— „ Same as No. 1527 with 十 Shih on the right and 一 Yi, on the left, meaning "No. 11."
- 1536.— „ At the top 揔 Tsung for 揔衛營 Tsung Wei Ying, "Head War Department," with 二 Erb, "No. 2," at the bottom.
- 1537.— „ Same as No. 1536 with 天 T'ien, "Heaven," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên, at the bottom.
- 1538.— „ Same as No. 1536 with 玄 Hsüan, "Dusky," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên, at the bottom.
- 1539.— „ Same as No. 1536 with 洪 Hung, "Vast," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên, at the bottom.

- 1540.—*Reverse.* Same as No. 1536 with 張 Chang, "Displayed," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên, at the bottom.
- 1541.— " Same as No. 1536. At the bottom — Yi, "No. 1." On the right a circle.
- 1542.— " Same as No. 1536. At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2." On the right a circle.
- 1543.— " Same as No. 1536. At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2." At the left a circle.
- 1544.— " Same as No. 1536. At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2." On the left a semi-circle.
- 1545.— " Same as No. 1536. At the bottom 六 Liu, "No. 6." On the right a circle.
- 1546.— " Same as No. 1536. At the bottom 六 Liu, "No. 6." On the right a semi-circle.
- 1547.— " Same as No. 1536. At the bottom 八 Pa, "No. 8." On the right a circle.
- 1548.— " At the top 松 Sung for 松都府 Sung Tu Fu, "the Sung Tu Department." At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1549.— " At the top 營 Ying for 御營 Yü Ying, "Imperial Military Department," at the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1550.— " Same as No. 1549 with 天 T'ien, "Heaven," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters, at the bottom.
- 1551.— " Same as No. 1549 with 地 Ti, "Earth," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters, at the bottom.
- 1552.— " Same as No. 1549 with 來 Lai, "To come," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters, at the bottom.

- 1553.—*Reverse.* Same as No. 1549 with 盈 Ying, "Full," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters, at the bottom.
- 1554.— „ Same as No. 1549 with 張 Chang, "Displayed," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters, at the bottom.
- 1555.— „ Same as No. 1549. The character Ying is written differently.
- 1556.— „ At the top 營 Ying. *See* No. 1549. At the bottom 水 Shui, "Water," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên. On the left 一 Yi, "No. 1."
- 1557.— „ At the top 營 Ying. *See* No. 1549. At the bottom 水 Shui, "Water," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the left 三 San, "No. 3."
- 1558.— „ At the top 營 Ying. *See* No. 1549. At the bottom 火 Huo, "Fire," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the left 三 San, "No. 3."
- 1559.— „ At the top 營 Ying. *See* No. 1549. At the bottom 火 Huo, "Fire." On the left 四 Szŭ, "No. 4."
- 1560.— „ At the top 營 Ying. *See* No. 1549. At the bottom 木 Mu, "Wood," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the left 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1561.— „ At the top 營 Ying. *See* No. 1549. At the bottom 木 Mu, "Wood," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the left 三 San, "No. 3."

- 1562.—*Reverse.* At the top 營 Ying. See No. 1549. At the bottom 金 Chin, "Gold," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the left — Yi, "No. 1."
- 1563.— „ At the top 營 Ying. See No. 1549. At the bottom 土 T'u, "Earth," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters. On the left — Yi, "No. 1."
- 1564.— „ At the top 營 Ying. See No. 1549. At the bottom 土 T'u, "Earth," a character of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên. On the left 五 Wu, "No. 5."
- 1565.— „ At the top 營 Ying. See No. 1549. At the bottom 二 Erh, "No. 2."
- 1566.— „ At the top 營 Ying. See No. 1549. At the bottom 六 Liu, "No. 6." On the left a circle.
- 1567.— „ At the top 營 Ying. See No. 1549. At the bottom 八 Pa, "No. 8." On the left a circle.
- 1568.— „ At the top 營 Ying. See No. 1549. At the bottom 九 Chiu, "No. 9." On the left a circle.
- 1569.— „ At the top 營 Ying. See No. 1549. At the bottom 九 Chiu, "No. 9." On the right a circle.
- 1570.— „ At the top 營 Ying. See No. 1549. At the bottom 九 Chiu, "No. 9." On the right, two semi-circles.
- 1571.— „ At the top 均 Chün for 均役廳 Chün Yi T'ing, "the Chün Yi Revenue Department." At the bottom Erh, "No. 2."
- 1572.— „ Same as No. 1571 with 五 Wu, "No. 5," at the bottom.

- 1573.—*Reverse.* Same as No. 1571 with 九 Chiu, "No. 9," at the bottom.
- 1574.— " At the top 禁 Chin for 禁衛營 Chin Wei Ying, "the Chin Wei Military Department." At the bottom 一 Yi, "No. 1."
- 1575.— " At the top 禁 Chin. See No. 1574. At the bottom 六 Liu, "No. 6." On the right a circle.
- 1576.— " At the top 禁 Chin. See No. 1574. At the bottom 七 Ch'i, "No. 7."
- 1577.— " At the top 禁 Chin. See No. 1574. At the bottom 八 Pa, "No. 8."
- 1578.— " At the top 經 Ching, "Classics," one of the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên. At the bottom 九 Chiu, "No. 9."
- 1579.— " At the top 經 Ching. See No. 1578. At the bottom 十 Shih, "No. 10." On the left 五 Wu, "No. 5."

COINS USED AS AMULETS, &c.

Coins 1619-1645 are described in native works as 打馬錢 *Ta Ma Ch'ien*, "Coins with representations of horses used as counters in games." Coins of this kind may have been originally used as counters and afterwards worn as amulets.

1619.—*Obverse.* Horse 白漿 *Pai Hsi*, "The white victim for sacrifice." 漿 is said to be an old form of 犧 *Hei*.

Reverse. Plain.

1620.—*Obverse.* Horse 雲中 *Yün Chung*, name of a horse.

Reverse. Plain.

1621.—*Obverse.* Horse 御史 *Yu Shih*, name of a horse.

Reverse. Plain.

1622.—*Obverse.* Horse 麒麟 *Ch'i Chi*, name of a horse.

Reverse. Plain.

1623.—*Obverse.* Horse 躡影 *Nieh Jing*, name of a horse.

Reverse. Plain.

1624.—*Obverse.* Horse 飛黃 *Fei Huang*, name of a horse.

Reverse. Plain.

1625.—*Obverse.* Two horses 銅雀晨鬼 *Tung Ch'iao Shên Kuei*.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1626.—*Obverse.* 龍媒 Lung Mei, name of one of the eight famous horses of 穆王 Mu Wang.

Reverse. Horse.

- 1627.—*Obverse.* 白義 Pai I, name of one of the eight famous horses of 穆王 Mu Wang.

Reverse. Horse.

- 1628.—*Obverse.* 秦將白起 Ch'in Chiang Pai Ch'i, "Pai Ch'i, General of Ch'in."

Reverse. Figure and horse.

- 1629.—*Obverse.* 渠黃 Ch'ü Huang, name of one of the famous steeds of Mu Wang.

Reverse. Horse.

- 1630.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1629.

Reverse. Horse.

- 1631.—*Obverse.* 黃芝 Huang Chih, name of a horse.

Reverse. Horse.

- 1632.—*Obverse.* 紫隣 Tzŭ Lin, name of a horse.

Reverse. Horse.

- 1633.—*Obverse.* 青驄 Ching Tsung, name of a horse.

Reverse. Horse.

- 1634.—*Obverse.* Horse.

Reverse. 德勝 Tê Shêng, name of a horse.

- 1635.—*Obverse.* 蜀將馬超 Shu Chiang Ma Chao, "Ma Chao, General of Shu."

Reverse. Horse.

- 1636.—*Obverse.* 唐將散騎 T'ang Chiang San Ch'i, "The Equerry of the T'ang Dynasty."

Reverse. Horse.

1637.—*Obverse.* 屈產之良 Ch'ü Ch'an Chih Liang (in seal character), "A noble steed of Ch'ü Ch'an (a place famous for its horses)."

Reverse. Horse.

1638.—*Obverse.* Figure riding a horse.

Reverse. 趙將騎勒 Chao Chiang Ch'i Lo, "Ch'i Lo, General of the state of Chao."

1639.—*Obverse.* 合家清吉 Ho Chia Ch'ing Chi, "Peace and luck to the whole family."

Reverse. Horse and 勅令 Ch'ih Ling, "An immediate command."

1640.—*Obverse.* 貞觀十驥 Chêng Kuan Shih Ch'i, "The ten excellent steeds of the Chêng Kuan period."

Reverse. Horse with characters 決波 Chüeh Po, the name of one of the ten steeds.

1641.—*Obverse.* 八龍之駿 Pa Lung Chih Chün, "The excellence of the eight dragons," referring to the eight steeds of 穆王 Mu Wang.

Reverse. Horse 驪騮 Hua Liu; "one of the eight steeds."

1642.—*Obverse.* 明義 Ming I.

Reverse. Horse 赤兔 Ch'ih T'u, name of the horse of the God of War.

1643.—*Obverse.* Horse 白驥 Pai Ch'i, "The fine white steed."

Reverse. Same as obverse.

1644.—*Obverse.* Horse 飛黃 Fei Huang, name of horse.

Reverse. Same as obverse.

1645.—*Obverse.* Horse 赤驥 Ch'ih Ch'i, name of horse.

Reverse. Same as obverse.

1646.—*Obverse.* Figure.

Reverse. Plain.

1647.—*Obverse.* Face and flowers.

Reverse. Plain.

1648.—*Obverse.* Figure.

Reverse. Plain.

1649.—*Obverse.* Animal.

Reverse. Plain.

1650.—*Obverse.* Figure with whip on horse-back.

Reverse. Face and circle.

1651.—*Obverse.* Circle, horse, buffalo.

Reverse. Figure.

1652.—*Obverse.* The twelve animals of the duodenary cycle, which are believed to exercise an influence over the hour, day, or year to which they appertain. The twelve animals and branches are as follows:—

1. 子 Tzŭ appertains to the Rat 鼠 Shu.
2. 丑 Ch'ou " " Ox 牛 Niu.
3. 寅 Yin " " Tiger 虎 Hu.
4. 卯 Mao " " Hare 兔 T'u.
5. 辰 Shên " " Dragon 龍 Lung.
6. 巳 Ssŭ " " Serpent 蛇 Shê.
7. 午 Wu " " Horse 馬 Ma.
8. 未 Wei " " Sheep 羊 Yang.
9. 申 Shên " " Monkey 猴 Hou.
10. 酉 Yu " " Cock 鷄 Chi.
11. 戌 Hsü " " Dog 犬 Ch'üan.
12. 亥 Hai " " Boar 猪 Chu.

Reverse. Fir tree (emblem of longevity) and clouds at the top. On the right figure of Ma Ku (麻姑) offering a cup of wine to a figure on the left, who represents the star of happiness: below, two storks and a tortoise, emblematic of longevity.

COINS USED AS AMULETS, &c.

1653.—*Obverse.* The twelve branches or duodenary cycle of symbols inside with twelve animals outside.

Reverse. A creeper, representing an increasing progeny, and chrysanthemums.

1654.—*Obverse.* The twelve branches inside with twelve animals outside.

Reverse. At the top characters 張天師 Chang T'ien Shih, "Heavenly Preceptor (patron of the Taoist sect)," with a dragon on the left. On the right figure of Chang T'ien Shih with a sword driving away demons at the bottom and on the left.

1655.—*Obverse.* The twelve animals outside with clouds inside.

Reverse. Figure of Chang Tien Shih holding a sword with a bowl of magic water on the right, and on the left a dragon.

1656.—*Obverse.* The twelve branches inside and twelve animals outside.

Reverse. At the top a representation of the 華蓋 Hua K'ai, four stars between Cassiopeia and Camelopardus. On the right the moon. On either side of the hole 長生 Ch'ang Shêng, "Long life." Below the hole 中央蓋 Chung Yang K'ai; Hua K'ai in the middle. On the left three stars and a bird.

1657.—*Obverse.* A bird with 松菊蘭竹 Sung Chū Lan Chou; fir tree: chrysanthemum: epidendrum: bamboo, which are called the "Four friends" on account of their purity.

Reverse. The twelve animals of the duodenary cycle.

1658.—*Obverse.* On the right a figure representing the star of happiness sitting under a fir tree, emblematic of longevity: at the bottom a stork also emblematic of longevity, and on the left a figure representing 麻姑 Ma Ku presenting a cup 爵 Chio, which has also the meaning of rank.

Reverse. The twelve branches inside and twelve animals outside.

1659.—*Obverse.* Dragon and Tiger.

Reverse. The twelve branches inside and twelve animals outside.

1660.—*Obverse.* The twelve branches inside and twelve animals outside.

Reverse. At the top 福壽康寧 Fu Shou K'ang Ning, "Happiness, longevity, health and peace." On the right a dragon, on the left a tiger.

1661.—*Obverse.* Inside twelve branches, outside twelve animals.

Reverse. At the top 加官 Chia Kuan, "Official promotion," and 進祿 Chin Lu, "Increase of official salary." Below a representation of a deer Lu same sound as Lu, "Official Salary," and a representation of a monkey 猴 Hou same sound as 侯 Hou, "Marquis."

1662.—*Obverse.* Eight diagrams.

Reverse. The twelve branches inside, twelve animals outside.

1663.—*Obverse.* The twelve animals.

Reverse. The twelve branches.

1664.—*Obverse.* The twelve animals and twelve branches.

Reverse. At the top the seven stars called 北斗 Pei Tou, "The Northern Ladle or Dipper," with clouds underneath. On the right representation of the God of Happiness 福 Fu holding a sceptre (如意 Ju I) in his hand, with picture of a deer 鹿 Lu, same sound as 祿 Lu, "Official Salary." At the bottom two storks, emblematic of longevity: with three figures representing the descendants of the God of Happiness.

1665.—*Obverse.* The twelve branches inside and twelve animals outside.

Reverse. At the top 風雲際會 Fêng Yün Chi Hui, "The meeting of the wind and clouds." On the right clouds; on the left a tiger; and representation being symbolical of the harmony existing between ruler and ministers.

1666.—*Obverse.* The twelve branches inside and twelve animals outside.

Reverse. At the top the seven stars called 北斗 Pei Tou, "The Northern Ladle or Dipper." On the right a figure standing on clouds with a pagoda on his hand, which may be intended to represent 李靖 Li Ching who was called 托塔天王 T'o T'a T'ien Wang, "The celestial ruler who supports the pagoda," and who could control evil spirits. On the left 勅令 Ch'ih Ling, "Immediate command," and the picture of a tiger.

1667.—*Obverse.* The twelve branches inside and twelve animals outside.

Reverse. At the top a snake, on the right the same figure as in No. 1666. Below, a tiger. On the right 勅令 Ch'ih Ling, "Immediate command," and figure of a toad.

1668—*Obverse*. The four branches 寅 Yin, 巳 Ssǔ, 申 Shên, 亥 Hai.

Reverse. The four corresponding animals. Tiger (top), snake (right), monkey (bottom), pig (left).

1669—*Obverse*. At the top 道光通寶 Tao Kuang T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Tao Kuang period." Read top, bottom, right, left. Below 指日高陞 Chih Jih Kao Shêng, "Pointing to the day of lofty promotion." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. At the top the eight diagrams. Below a figure representing 魁星 K'uei Hsing, "The tutelary god of literature," standing with one leg on a sea serpent 鰲魚 Ao Yü, and holding a pen in his hand. On the left the seven stars 北斗 Pei Tou, "The Northern Ladle or Dipper."

1670.—*Obverse*. On the left a dragon; on the right a phoenix.

Reverse. Innermost circle eight diagrams, next, 12 branches, outermost, 12 animals.

1671.—*Obverse*. The eight diagrams with 熙朝至寶 Hsi Ch'ao Chih Pao, "The most precious (coin) of a glorious dynasty." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Inside: 元亨利貞 Yüan Hêng Li Chêng, the first four characters of the 易經 I Ching, Book of Changes. Outside: 速被太上老君律令扶正誅邪 Su Pei T'ai Shang Lao Chün Lû Ling Fu Chêng Chu Hsieh, "Receive at once the command of T'ai Shang Lao Chün (a title of Lao Tzŭ, founder of the Taoist sect) to support the upright and overthrow the wicked."

1672.—*Obverse.* The eight diagrams with the characters 乾
坎艮震巽離坤兌 Ch'ien K'an Kên
Chên Sun Li K'un Tui with the symbol of the
male and female principle in the centre.

Reverse. 福如東海壽比南山 Fu Ju Tung
Hai Shou Pi Nan Shan, "Happiness as the
Eastern Sea: Longevity like unto the
Southern Mountain." In the centre the
symbol of the male and female principle with
the eight diagrams surrounding it.

1673.—*Obverse.* The twelve animals, twelve stems and symbol
of the male and female principle in the
centre.

Reverse. The eight diagrams with the characters 乾坎
艮震巽離坤兌 Ch'ien K'an Kên
Chên Sun Li K'un Tui with the symbol of
the male and female principle in the centre.

1674.—*Obverse.* 狀元及第五子登科 Chuang Yüan
Chi Ti Wu Tzŭ Têng K'o, "To become the
first candidate at the triennial examination
and to have five sons who graduate."

Reverse. The eight diagrams.

1675.—*Obverse.* The eight diagrams, with the same characters
as in No. 1672.

Reverse. The twelve branches and twelve animals.

1676.—*Obverse.* Snake and four animals with character for
longevity repeated four times.

Reverse. Monkey, tortoise and pig, with character for
longevity repeated four times.

1677.—*Obverse.* One charm character on the right and two on the left with the following inscription 雷
軍殺鬼降精斬妖辟邪永保
神清奉太上老君急如律令
勅真人府行 Lei Chün Sha Kuei
Chiang Ching Chan Yao P'i Hsieh Yung
Pao Shên Ch'ing Fêng T'ai Shang Lao Chün
Chi Ju Lü Ling Ch'ih Chên Jên Fu Hsing,
"Thunder gods! Thunder gods! Destroy
devils and subdue and kill bogies and drive
away evil influences. Always keep us safe.
Receive this command of T'ai Shang Lao
Chün and execute it with all despatch."
Issued by Chang T'ien Shih, (Heavenly
Preceptor).

Reverse. Eight diagrams with the characters 坎艮震
巽離坤兌乾 K'an Kên Chên Sun Li
K'un Tui Ch'ien.

1678.—*Obverse and Reverse.* The eight diagrams.

1679.—*Obverse.* One charm character on the right and two on the left with the following inscription: 冤巡
殺鬼降精斬妖辟邪永保
神清奉太上老君急如律令
勅 Yüan Hsün Yüan Hsün Sha Kuei
Hsiang Ching Chan Yao P'i Hsieh Yung
Pao Shên Ch'ing Fêng T'ai Shang Lao Chün
Chi Jü Lü Ling Ch'ih, "Yüan Hsün! Yüan
Hsün! Destroy devils and subdue bogies.
Kill elves and drive away evil influences.
Always keep us safe. Receive this command
of T'ai Shêng Lao Chün and execute it with
all despatch."

Reverse. The eight diagrams with the characters 乾坎
艮震巽離坤兌 Ch'ien K'an Kên
Chên Sun Li K'un Tui.

1680.—*Obverse.* 卜易 Pu I, "To divine by the *Book of Changes*."

Reverse. The eight diagrams.

1681.—*Obverse.* 星君 Hsing Chün, "The Star Ruler," with six stars (南斗 Nan Tou) on the right and seven (北斗 Pei Tou) on the left.

Reverse. Eight diagrams with the symbol of the male and female principle in the centre.

1682.—*Obverse.* 卜易通神 Pu I T'ung Shên, "By divining by the *Book of Changes* one can understand the gods."

Reverse. The eight diagrams.

1683.—*Obverse.* 五月初五 Wu Yüeh Ch'ü Wu, "The fifth day of the fifth moon—the summer solstice—called 端陽 Tuan Yang and 端午 Tuan Wu." It is believed that by reciting a charm on that day evil influences can be averted and poisonous creatures avoided.

Reverse. A lizard, snake, spider, three-legged toad, centipede—regarded as poisonous creatures.

1684.—*Obverse.* Three-legged toad, tiger, lizard, spider, snake, poisonous creatures.

Reverse. Figure of 鍾馗 Chung K'uei who could exorcise malignant demons, with a bat symbolical of Happiness at the top, and the figure of an attendant holding a flower vase on the left. The idea intended to be represented is that of Chung K'uei bringing happiness to a household (引福歸堂 Yin Fu Kuei T'ang).

- 1685.—*Obverse.* Snake, spider, lizard, tiger, three-legged toad.
Reverse. Figure with sword: spider at the top, three-legged toad below, with characters 驅邪降福 Ch'ü Hsieh Chiang Fu, "Expelling evil and inducing happiness," on the left.
- 1686.—*Obverse.* 東記 Tung Chi with six dots on the right and four on the left.
Reverse. Plain.
- 1695.—*Obverse.* 富貴昌樂 Fu Kuei Ch'ang Lo, "Riches, honour, prosperity and happiness," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.
Reverse. Tiger, spider, centipede, snake, three-legged toad.
- 1696.—*Obverse.* 勅令 Ch'ih Ling, "Immediate Command," right and left, with following inscription
 天無忌地无忌陰陽無忌不善禁忌 T'ien Wu Chi Ti Wu Chi Yin Yang Wu Chi Pu Shan Chin Chi, "Without dread of heaven, earth, the female and male principle: what is evil can be prevented from becoming a cause of dread."
Reverse. Figure of Lao Tzŭ, founder of the Taoist sect, with a flying sword at the top and 諸神迴避 Chu Shên Hui Pi, "Let all the gods withdraw," on the left.
- 1697.—*Obverse.* 斬邪治鬼 Chan Hsieh Chih Kuei, "To cut off evil influences and control evil spirits." Read top, bottom, right, left.
Reverse. 寓宅平安 Yü Chai P'ing An, "Peace in the dwelling." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1698.—*Obverse.* Figure of 鍾馗 Chung K'uei holding a pen in his hand, on right: below a three-legged toad: at top bat, symbolical of happiness, with characters 驅邪降福 Ch'ü Hsieh Chiang Fu, "Driving away evil influences and bringing down happiness," on the left.

Reverse. Spider, tiger, three-legged toad, lizard, snake.

1699.—*Obverse.* 驅邪降福 Ch'ü Hsieh Chiang Fu, "Driving away evil influences and bringing down happiness." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Figure at the top with centipede, tiger, spider, snake, and three-legged toad.

1700.—*Obverse.* 斬妖伏邪 Chan Yao Fu Hsieh, "Destruction of bogies and taming of evil spirits." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. A figure holding a bow and arrow with attendant and three-legged toad, tiger and snake.

1701.—*Obverse.* 辟邪 P'i Hsieh, "Expelling evil influences." Read right and left.

Reverse. Tortoise, sword, snake, the Dipper (seven stars).

1702.—*Obverse.* 桂 Kuei for Kuei-lin Fu in Kuang-hsi at the top: below 黃金萬 (兩) Huang Chin Wan (Liang), "Ten thousand taels of yellow gold;" on either side an ingot (錠) or "shoe" of bullion.

Reverse. 桂 Kuei for Kuei-lin Fu in Kuang-hsi at the top: below 招 (財) 進寶 Chao (Ts'ai) Chin Pao, "Bringing (wealth) and causing precious things to enter," with an ingot of bullion underneath. The inscription on this coin is a common one in shops, where it is written on paper and pasted on the counter.

- 1703.—*Obverse.* 五月五日午時 Wu Yüeh Wu Jih Wu Shih, "The 5th moon, 5th day, the Wu hour (midday)."

Reverse. Snake, fish, cock, dragon fly, tortoise, snake.

- 1704.—*Obverse.* 諸邪迴避 Chu Hsieh Hui Pi, "All evil things withdraw." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. A figure supposed to represent 張天師 Chang T'ien Shih, Head of the Taoist Sect, at the top with a centipede, spider, tiger, snake, and three-legged toad.

- 1705.—*Obverse.* 五日午時 Wu Jih Wu Shih, "The 5th day Wu hour," when the male influence is supposed to be at its height and most capable of resisting the effect of the female principle which is productive of evil things.

Reverse. Snake, three-legged toad, centipede, lizard and tiger.

- 1706.—*Obverse and Reverse.*—Ornaments.

- 1707.—*Obverse.* 鎮宅 Chên Chai, "Protect the household." Read top and bottom.

Reverse. A bird and tortoise with three charm characters.

- 1708.—*Obverse.* 五星神課 Wu Hsing Shên K'o, "By means of the five stars representing the five elements fortunes are told as correctly as if by supernatural powers." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 土 T'u, "The element earth," on right.

- 1709.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1708.

Reverse. 木 Mu, "The element wood," on right.

- 1710.—*Obverse.* 天保九如 T'ien Pao Chiu Ju, "May Heaven bless me with the nine likes." Read top, bottom, right, left. The nine likes are 如山如阜如岡如陵如川如月如日如南山之壽如松柏之茂 "Like high hills, like mountain ranges, like peaks, like high mounds, like streams, like the moon, like the sun, like the age of the southern hill, like the luxuriance of pine and cypress"—so may be my increase and descendants.

Reverse. Cash, shell, and three other ornaments.

- 1711.—*Obverse.* 雷 Lei, "Thunder," repeated five times referring to the five thunder gods.

Reverse. 勅令 Ch'ih Ling, "Immediate command," top and bottom.

- 1712.—*Obverse.* 狀元及第 Chuang Yüan Chi Ti, "May I attain to the rank of the first candidate at the Palace examination for the Han Lin Academy." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Dragon and phoenix.

- 1713.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1712.

Reverse. 福 Fu, "Happiness," at the top: to the right the plant of long life (靈芝草 Ling Chih Ts'ao): at the bottom a deer—Lu—symbolical of Lu (祿) rank: to the right a bat, symbolical of happiness.

- 1714.—*Obverse.* 喜報三元 Hsi Pao San Yüan, "the glad tidings of being the first candidate at the examinations for the second degree (舉人 Chū Jèn) and third degree (進士 Chin Shih) and the Palace examination (殿試 Tien Shih)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. At the top a bird of good omen; at the bottom a tiger; on left a tree with fruit or flowers representing the three degrees.

1715.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1712.

Reverse. At the top 福 Fu, "Happiness," and a deer
Lu symbolical of Lu, "Rank," and the plant
of long life. (See No. 1713.)

1716.—*Obverse.* 連中三元 Lien Chung San Yüan,
"Successively obtaining the first place at
the examinations for the second and third
degree and at the Palace examination."
Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 文星高照 Wên Hsing Kao Chao, "The
star of literature shining from on high."
Read top, bottom, right, left.

1717.—*Obverse.* 狀元及第 Chuang Yüan Chi Ti (See
No. 1712): 一品當朝 Yi P'in Tang
Ch'ao, "May I obtain the highest rank at
Court" with dots.

Reverse. On the right a stork with plant and grass on
left.

1718.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1717.

Reverse. 福 Fu, "Happiness," above, with two cash
and ornamentation below.

1719.—*Obverse.* 狀元及第 Chuang Yuan Chi Ti (See No.
1712): 早生貴子 Tsao Shêng Kuei
Tzŭ, "May I in early life beget sons who
will attain to high rank."

Reverse. On left 文星高照 Wên Hsing Kao Chao,
"The star of literature shining from on
high." On the right K'uei Hsing, the tutelary
god of literature standing on a sea serpent
with one leg and holding a pen in his hand
pointing towards three stars.

1720.—*Obverse*. 平陞三級 P'ing Shêng San Chi, "May my ordinary promotion be three steps." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 指日高陞 Chih Jih Kao Shêng, "Rapid and lofty promotion." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1721.—*Obverse*. 一品當朝 Yi P'in Tang Ch'ao. } *See No.*
Reverse. 狀元及第 Chuang Yüan Chi Ti. } 1717.

1722.—*Obverse*. 狀元及第 Chuang Yüan Chi Ti. (*See No.* 1712.)

Reverse. Same as obverse.

1723.—*Obverse*. 榮封五代 Jung Fêng Wu Tai, "Gloriously ennobled for 5 generations." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 連中三元 Lien Chung San Yüan. (*See No.* 1716.)

1724.—*Obverse*. 平陞三級 P'ing Shêng San Chi. } *See No.*
Reverse. 指日高陞 Chih Jih Kao Shêng. } 1720.

1725.—*Obverse*. 連陞三級 Lien Shêng San Chi, "Promoted three steps in succession." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Basket with flowers and a sceptre (如 竟 Ju I, "as you wish").

1726.—*Obverse*. Two hornless dragons.

Reverse. 金玉滿堂 Chin Yü Man T'ang, "May gold and precious things fill my halls," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

1727.—*Obverse*. 龍鳳呈祥 Lung Fêng Ch'êng Hsiang, "The appearance of the good omen of the dragon and phoenix." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 福 Fu, "Happiness," on the right: 壽 Shou, "Longevity," on the left.

1728.—*Obverse.* 龍飛鳳舞 Lung Fei Fêng Wu, "The dragon flies: the phoenix gambols." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Dragon and phoenix.

1729.—*Obverse.* 如日之昇 Ju Jih Chih Shêng, "May I rise like the sun." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Dragon and phoenix.

1730.—*Obverse.* 天子萬年 T'ien Tzŭ Wan Nien, "May the son of heaven reign for myriads of years." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Dragon and phoenix.

1731.—*Obverse.* A dragon.

Reverse. Phoenix on the right and the 梧桐 Wu Tung Tree (*Sterculia platanifolia*), on which alone the phoenix is said to alight, on the left.

1732.—*Obverse.* 福壽康寧 Fu Shou K'ang Ning, "Happiness, long life, health of body and mind." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 寶泉 Pao Ch'üan, "Precious Currency," top and bottom and dragon on the right and phoenix on the left.

1733.—*Obverse.* 福壽雙全 Fu Shou Shuang Ch'üan, "Happiness and long life both complete," top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Dragon and phoenix.

1734.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1733.

Reverse. Male and female phoenix.

- 1735.—*Obverse.* 雙鳳儀庭 Shuang Fêng I T'ing, "The male and female phoenix making a ceremonial visit to the Court," (as happened in the days of Shun). Read top, bottom, right, left. It was considered a sign that a sage was on the throne when even dumb creatures came to show their respect.

Reverse. Male and female phoenix.

- 1736.—*Obverse.* 朝朝染翰 Ch'ao Ch'ao Yen Han, "Every morning to moisten the pen." Read top, bottom, left, right.

Reverse. Dragon and phoenix.

- 1737.—*Obverse.* 夫婦齊眉 Fu Fu Ch'i Mei, "Husband and wife with grey locks reaching the eyebrows," symbolical of old age. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Dragon and phoenix.

- 1738.—*Obverse.* 一品當朝 Yi P'in Tang Ch'ao. Read top, bottom, right, left. (See No. 1717.)

Reverse. A figure pointing to the sun 日 Jih, as a sign of lofty and rapid promotion.

- 1739.—*Obverse.* 金玉滿堂 Chin Yu Man T'ang, "May gold and precious things fill my halls." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Two phoenixes looking towards the sun, symbolical of the Empresses and Emperor.

- 1740.—*Obverse.* 源統通寶 Yüan T'ung T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Yüan T'ung period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 福壽齊高 Fu Shou Ch'i Kao, "Happiness and longevity equally great." Read top, bottom, right, left.

- 1741.—*Obverse.* 同福臨東江宣原蘇薊昌 T'ung
Fu Lin Tung Chiang Hsüan Yüan Su Chi
Ch'ang.

Reverse. 寧河南廣浙臺貴陝雲漳 Ning
Ho Nan Kuang Chê T'ai Kuei Shen Yün
Chang.

These characters are the first characters of
the names of the mints at which coins
were cast during the reign of K'ang-hsi.

- 1742.—*Obverse.* 龜鶴齊壽 Kuei Hao Ch'i Shou, "Equal
in longevity to the tortoise and the stork,"
in seal character. Read top, bottom, right,
left.

Reverse. Sword and tassel.

- 1743.—*Obverse.* 長命富貴 Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei, "Long
life, riches and honour." Read from right
to left.

Reverse. 天長地久 T'ien Ch'ang Ti Chiu, "As
enduring as heaven and earth." Read from
right to left.

In the shape of a lock which with a chain is
worn by children and is supposed to
ensure their being long lived.

- 1744.—*Obverse.* 龜鶴齊壽 Kuei Hao Ch'i Shou, "Equal
in longevity to the tortoise and the stork."
Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Blank.

- 1745.—*Obverse.* 長發其祥 Ch'ang Fa Ch'i Hsiang, "Long
may there appear good omens," in seal cha-
racter. See Book of Odes, (詩經), Legge,
p. 638. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 福 Fu, "Happiness," on the right; 壽 Shou,
"Longevity," on the left.

- 1746.—*Obverse.* 景星慶雲 Ching Hsing Ch'ing Yün, "Lucky stars and propitious clouds," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Stars and clouds.

- 1747.—*Obverse.* 鹿鳴翠柏 Lu Ming Ts'ui Po, "The deer cries under the green cypress." Read top, bottom, right, left. The deer is symbolical of rank and the cypress of old age.

Reverse. A lotus flower with water beneath.

- 1748.—*Obverse.* Charm characters.

Reverse. A bird and figure of a joss.

- 1749.—*Obverse.* 連生貴子 Lien Shêng Kuei Tzŭ, "May I beget in succession sons who obtain honours."
長命富貴 Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei, "Long life, riches and honour."

Reverse. 吉慶平安 Chi Ch'ing P'ing An, "Luck, prosperity, peace and health." 年年太平 Nien Nien T'ai P'ing, "Year after year peace."

Two coins joined in one; the inscriptions being combined, and read top, bottom, right, left.

- 1750.—*Obverse.* 壽比南山松栢秀 Shou Pi Nan Shan Sung Po Hsiu, "Longevity as the Southern Hill and ever-green as the cypress."

福如東海萬年蒼 Fu Ju Tung Hai Wan Nien Ts'ang, "Happiness as the Eastern Sea and hoary with age."

Reverse. Figure of the star of happiness: a stork and tortoise symbolical of longevity, and a bamboo symbolical of vigour.

- 1751.—*Obverse.* 一品當朝 Yi P'in Tang Ch'ao. (See No. 1717.)

Reverse. Two Phoenixes.

1752.—*Obverse.* 三陽開泰 San Yang K'ai T'ai, "The joyous opening of nature in spring." Read top, bottom, right left.

Reverse. 一品當朝 Yi P'in Tang Ch'ao. (See No. 1717.)

1753.—*Obverse.* 堆金積玉 Tui Chin Chi Yü, "To amass gold and accumulate precious things." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 一品當朝 Yi P'in Tang Ch'ao. (See No. 1717.)

1754.—*Obverse.* 萬事如意 Wan Shih Ju I, "Everything as you wish." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 龍鳳呈祥 Lung Fêng Ch'êng Hsiang. (See No. 1727.) Read top, bottom, right, left.

1755.—*Obverse.* 萬福來朝 Wan Fu Lai Ch'ao, "May innumerable blessings come to me." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 天下太平 T'ien Hsia T'ai P'ing, "May the Empire be at peace." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1756.—*Obverse.* 一品當朝 Yi P'in Tang Ch'ao. (See No. 1721.)

Reverse. 榮華富貴 Jung Hua Fu Kuei, "Glorious, wealthy and honoured." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1757.—*Obverse and Reverse.* Two Dragons.

1758.— Do. Two phoenixes with flowers.

1759.— Do. Two dragons.

1760.— Do. Two dragons.

1761.— Do. Flowers.

1762.— Do. Flowers.

1763.— Do. Three fish.

1764.— Do. Leaves at top with 3 fish below.

1765.— Do. Two fish.

1766.—*Obverse.* 華封三祝 Hua Fêng San Chou, "The three prayers of the frontier officer in Hua." He prayed that the great Yao might have many riches, long life, and a numerous male progeny.

Reverse. The 八寶 Pa Pao, the eight precious things belonging to the Eight Immortals. They are a gourd, a sword, a lotus flower, a picture of a mule, a flower basket, jade castanets, a fan, a flute.

1767.—*Obverse.* 福壽雙全 Fu Shou Shuang Ch'üan, "Happiness and longevity both complete," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 吉祥如意 Chi Hsiang Ju I, "Good luck as I wish," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

1768.—*Obverse and Reverse.* 52 different forms of the character 壽 Shou, "Longevity."

1769.—*Obverse.* 宜爾子孫 I Erh Tzŭ Sun, "Right is it that your descendants (should be numerous)." See Book of Odes, (詩經), Legge, p. 11. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Creeper, symbolical of a continuous descent.

1770.—*Obverse.* 品重蘭臺 P'in Chung Lan T'ai, "A character worthy of the orchid gallery" where the public records were stored. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Four figures and three cash united.

1771.—*Obverse.* 平安吉慶 P'ing An Chi Ch'ing, "Peace, health, luck and prosperity." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. On the right a halberd: left Ju I 如意 sceptre.

1772.—*Obverse.* 金玉滿堂 Chin Yü Man T'ang. (See No. 1739.)

Reverse. 長命富貴 Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei. (See No. 1743.) Read top, bottom, right, left.

1773.—*Obverse.* 封神公 Fêng Shên Kung, "The worthy deifier" at the top with a figure of 栢鑒 Po Chien on the right holding a flag and a figure of a horse on the left.

Reverse. 五銖 Wu Chu, "Five chu," in seal character.

According to a Chinese mythological work entitled Fêng Shên (封神) Chiang Shang (姜尚), the Secretary of State to Wên Wang (文王), was appointed by the superiors of the Buddhists and Taoists to superintend the deification of all those who were killed in the battles between Wu Wang (武王) and Chou Wang (紂王) B. C. 1122. The dead to be deified were divided into two classes, the upper and the lower, according to their special qualifications and moral conduct during their life-time. Chiang Shang in compliance with the directions of these superiors made out a list of those who were entitled to be raised to the rank of gods and built a terrace called the Fêng Shên T'ai (封神台), where their souls might be collected together. He appointed Po Chien (栢鑒), one of the deceased ministers of Chou Wang, to guide the deserving souls to the terrace and to guard it against disturbance. The flag held by Po Chien is called Yin Yün Fan (引魂幡) "the soul guiding banner."

1774.—*Obverse.* 萬姓快活 Wan Hsing K'uai Huo, "May the people (let 10,000 surnames) be joyful." Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Five children playing.

1775.—*Obverse.* A charm character on the right and left with the following inscription: 太上咒曰
 天元地方方(六?)律九章符
 神到處萬鬼滅亡急急如律
 令勅 T'ai Shang Chou Yüeh T'ien Yüan
 Ti Fang Fang (Liu?) Lū Chiu Chang Fu
 Shên Tao Ch'ü, Wan Kuei Mieh Wang Chi
 Chi Ju Lū Ling Ch'ih, "T'ai Shang's charm
 says: Heaven is round and earth is square.
 The (six) rules and nine regulations.
 Wherever the spirit of this charm shall
 visit, all devils shall be exterminated. Let
 this immediate command be carried out with
 all despatch." In the centre the symbol of
 the male and female principle.

Reverse. On the right a figure representing the spirit of the charm. On the left charm characters. At the top the eight diagrams, with the symbol of the male and female principle, which is also represented in the centre.

1776.—*Obverse.* 壽比南山 Shou Pi Nan Shan, "Longevity as the southern hill." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Probably the plant of long life (靈芝草).

1777.—*Obverse.* 指日高陞 Chih Jih Kao Shêng, "Rapid and lofty promotion." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. K'uei Hsing, the tutelary god of literature, standing on a sea serpent holding a pen in his hand pointing to the seven stars (北斗), the dipper.

1778.—*Obverse and Reverse.* Abbreviated form of character 萬 Wan repeated four times.

1779.—*Obverse.* 一本萬利 Yi Pên Wan Li, "one million per cent profit (one as capital; 10,000 as profit)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 順風大吉 Shun Fêng Ta Chi, "a favourable wind and great luck." Read, top, bottom, right, left.

1780.—*Obverse.* 天下太平 T'ien Hsia T'ai Ping, "the Empire at peace," with figure above. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 長命富貴 Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei, "Long life, wealth and honours." Reverse of figure. Read top, bottom, right, left.

1781.—*Obverse.* 五子登科 Wu Tzŭ Têng K'o, "May five sons attain the higher literary degrees." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 長命富貴 Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei, "Long life, riches and honours." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1782.—*Obverse.* 德壽福祿 Tê Shou Fu Lu, "Virtue, longevity, happiness and rank," with ornamental border. Read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Ornamentation.

1783.—*Obverse.* 榮華富貴 Jung Hua Fu Kuei, "Glory, riches and honour." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 兄弟聯芳 Hsiung Ti Lien Fang, "Brothers equally excellent." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1784.—*Obverse.* 百子千孫 Po Tzŭ Ch'ien Sun, "A hundred sons and a thousand grand-sons."
Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 福壽康寧 Fu Shou K'ang Ning, "Happiness, longevity, health and peace." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1785.—*Obverse.* Three figures and tree.

Reverse. Two figures and tree.

1786.— <i>Obverse.</i>	聚寶 Hsü Pao, "Collect precious things."	} Shape of Gourd.
<i>Reverse.</i>	招財 Chao Ts'ai, "To induce riches."	

1787.—*Obverse.* 積玉堆金 Chi Yŭ Tui Chin, "To accumulate precious things and to amass gold."
Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 太平富貴 T'ai P'ing Fu Kuei, "Peace, riches and honours." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1788.—*Obverse.* 皇帝萬歲 Huang Ti Wan Sui, "May the Emperor reign for myriads of years."
Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Figure, with a flying stork at the top: longevity fruit on the right, and tortoise and snake below—all symbolical of long life.

1789.—*Obverse.* 五子登科 Wu Tzŭ Têng K'ò, "May five sons attain the higher literary degrees."
福壽雙全 Fu Shou Shuang Ch'üan, "Happiness and longevity complete."

Reverse. Figure representing longevity on left with 福 Fu, "Happiness," at the top. A deer Lu meaning rank on the right, and a bat, representing happiness, below.

- 1790.—*Obverse.* 皇帝萬歲 Huang Ti Wan Sui, "May the Emperor reign for myriads of years." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1791.—*Obverse.* 一見榮陞 Yi Chien Jung Shêng, "May I have glorious promotion on seeing (this coin)."

Reverse. A figure representing K'uei Hsing, the tutelary god of literature, on the right, standing on a sea serpent at the bottom, pointing to the Dipper, with the characters 一品 Yi P'in, "First official rank," at the top and two cash to the left.

- 1792.—*Obverse.* 正大光明 Chêng Ta Kuang Ming, "Upright and intelligent." 一路福星 "May a lucky star always attend me on my journey through life."

Reverse. 百事順遂 Po Shih Shun Sui, "May everything succeed with you." 萬事如意 Wan Shih Ju I, "May everything be as you wish."

- 1793.—*Obverse.* 和合歡喜 Ho Ho Huan Hsi, "Harmony and Joy." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Two figures representing Harmony and Joy holding a stalk of grain (和 Ho) and a box (盒).

- 1794.—*Obverse.* 長命富貴 Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei, "Long life, riches and honour," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 寶藏 Pao Tsang, "Hidden treasure," in seal character. Read right and left.

- 1795.—Same inscription as No. 1741.

1796.—*Obverse.* 出將入相 Ch'ü Chiang Ju Hsiang, "To go forth as general and to be made prime minister on his return," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. A cypress tree (栢 Po), a monkey (猴 Hou), a bee (蜂 Fêng),—symbolical of being ennobled as a marquis *Feng Hou* (封侯) and of the hereditary rank of Baron (蔭伯 Yin Po).

1797.—*Obverse.* 福壽雙全 Fu Shou Shuang Ch'üan, "Happiness and longevity complete." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Figure of longevity on right, and a bat, symbolical of happiness, on left.

1798.—*Obverse.* 24 different forms of the character 福 Fu, "Happiness."

Reverse. 24 different forms of the character 壽 Shou, "Longevity."

1799.—*Obverse.* 夫榮妻貴 Fu Jung Ch'í Kuei, "Husband glorified and wife honoured." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 關雎衍慶 Kuan Chü Yen Ch'ing, "The manifestation of the lucky omen of the harmonious notes of the male and female osprey." The first two characters are from the 詩經 "Book of Odes."

1800.—*Obverse.* 天下太平 T'ien Hsia T'ai P'ing, "Peace in the Empire." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1801.—*Obverse.* 長命富貴 Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei, "Long life, riches and honour." 金玉滿堂 Chin Yü Man T'ang, "Gold and precious things filling the halls." With a bat at the top and bottom, symbolical of happiness, and ornaments right and left.

Reverse. Lu a deer on right, symbolical of rank. Stork on left and branch of cypress, symbolical of longevity.

- 1802.—*Obverse.* A figure and seven stars.

Reverse. Plain.

- 1803.—*Obverse.* 萬事如意 Wan Shih Ju I, "Everything as you wish." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 和合生財 Ho Ho Shêng Ts'ai, "Harmony produces wealth." Read top, bottom, right, left.

- 1804.—*Obverse.* Same inscription as No. 1801 with different ornamentation round border.

Reverse. Stork, cypress and deer. (See No. 1801.)

- 1805.—*Obverse.* 一團和氣 Yi T'uan Ho Ch'i, "Unbroken harmony." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 千金百順 Ch'ien Chin Po Shun, "Plenty (lit. thousands) of gold and everything (lit. hundred) favourable." Read top, bottom, right, left.

- 1806.—*Obverse.* 五子登科 Wu Tzŭ Têng K'o, "May five sons attain the higher literary degrees." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plum blossoms.

1807.—*Obverse*. 招財 Chao T'sai, "Inviting riches," with a pagoda in the centre.

Reverse. Plain.

1808.—*Obverse and Reverse*. 長命百歲 Ch'ang Ming Po Sui, "Long life: one hundred years." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1809.—*Obverse*. 招財進寶 Chao Ts'ai Chin Pao, "To induce wealth and to make precious things enter." 黃金萬兩 Huang Chin Wan Liang, "Ten thousand taels of gold," with ingots round the border.

Reverse. A figure leading a lion.

1810.—*Obverse*. 順風大吉 Shun Fêng Ta Chi, "A favourable wind and great luck." 一本萬利 Yi Pên Wan Li, "One million per cent profit."

Reverse. Figure holding a coin with ornamentation.

1811.—*Obverse*. 招財進寶 Chao Ts'ai Chin Pao. (See No. 1809.) 一本萬利 Yi Pên Wan Li. (See No. 1810.) With ingots round border.

Reverse. Figure of 劉海 Liu Hai, one of the genii, scattering gold on the right. Below a three-legged toad. On the right two peaches: at the top a bat—the idea being the driving away of evil and the bringing of good.

1812.—*Obverse*. 平安如意 P'ing An Ju I, "Peace as you desire." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 福祿禎祥 Fu Lu Chêng Hsiang, "Happiness, rank, and luck." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1813.—*Obverse.* At the top 福 Fu, "Happiness." On the right two coins joined in one. On the left two peaches symbolical of longevity. At the bottom figure of a deer symbolical of rank.

Reverse. Figures of four children playing round a man.

1814.—*Obverse.* 天賜金錢 T'ien Tz'u Chin Ch'ien, "Heaven bestowed gold cash." Read, top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 萬斤 Wan Chin, "10,000 catties," in seal character. Read right and left.

COINS OF THE 八仙 PA HSIEN OR EIGHT IMMORTALS,
VENERATED BY THE TAOIST SECT.

1815.—*Obverse.* 漢鍾離仙 Han Chung-li Hsien, "Chung-li, the Immortal of the Han dynasty." Read top, right, left, bottom.

Reverse. Figure representing the Immortal, on the right, with fan on the left.

1816.—*Obverse.* 張果老仙 Chang Kuo Lao Hsien, "Chang Kuo, the old Immortal." Read top, right, left, bottom.

Reverse. Figure of Chang Kuo and his mule, which carried him thousands of miles in a day and which he could fold up and hide away in his wallet.

1817.—Same inscription as No. 1816.

1818.—*Obverse.* 呂洞賓仙 Lü Tung-pin Hsien, "Lü Tung-pin the Immortal." Read top, right, left, bottom.

Reverse. Figure of the Immortal and of the sword of supernatural power with which he slew dragons and other monsters.

- 1819.—*Obverse.* 曹國舅仙 Ts'ao Kuo-ch'iu Hsien, "Ts'ao Kuo-ch'iu, the Immortal." Read top, right, left, bottom.

Reverse. Figure of the Immortal with castanets.

- 1820.—*Obverse.* 李鐵拐仙 Li T'ieh-kuai Hsien, "Li T'ieh-kuai, the Immortal." Read top, right, left, bottom.

Reverse. The Immortal represented as a lame beggar supporting himself on a staff with a gourd.

- 1821.—*Obverse.* 韓湘子仙 Han Hsiang-tzŭ Hsien, "Han Hsiang-tzŭ, the Immortal." Read top, right, left, bottom.

Reverse. Figure of the Immortal with flute and tassel.

- 1822.—*Obverse.* 藍采和仙 Lan Ts'ai-ho Hsien, "Lan Ts'ai-ho, the Immortal," usually regarded as a female. Read top, right, left, bottom.

Reverse. Figure of the Immortal with flower basket.

- 1823.—*Obverse.* 何仙姑氏 Ho Hsien-ku Shih, "The lady Ho Hsien-ku." Read top, right, left, bottom.

Reverse. Figure of the Immortal with lotus flower.

- 1824.—*Obverse.* 四季平安 Szŭ Chi P'ing An, "Peace throughout the four seasons." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 萬福來臨 Wan Fu Lai Lin, "May every happiness be present." Read top, bottom, right, left.

- 1825.—*Obverse.* 百福駢臻 Po Fu P'ien Chin, "May there be abundance of blessings." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 千祥雲集 Ch'ien Hsiang Yün Chi, "May good luck accumulate like clouds." Read top, bottom, right, left.

- * 1826.—*Obverse.* 海晏河清 Hai An Ho Ch'ing, "The sea at rest and the river clear." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Ornamentation representing clouds and sea.

- 1827.—*Obverse.* 壽比南山 Shou Pi Nan Shan, "May my longevity be as the Southern Hill." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 福如東海 Fu Ju Tung Hai, "And my happiness as the Eastern Sea." Read top, bottom, right, left.

- 1828.—*Obverse.* 萬金萬兩 Wan Chin Wan Liang, "Riches on riches (*lit.* myriads of gold and taels)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 一本萬利 Yi Pên Wan Li, "Abundant profit (*lit.* one capital myriads of profit)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

- 1829.—*Obverse.* 金玉滿堂 Chin Yü Man T'ang, "May gold and gems fill my halls." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 天官賜福 T'ien Kuan Tz'ü Fu, "May the heavenly official send blessings."

- 1830.—*Obverse.* Doubtful.

Reverse. 吉星拱照 Chi Hsing Kung Chao, "May a lucky star protect and shine on me."

- 1831.—*Obverse.* 多福多壽 To Fu To Shou, "Much happiness and long life." Read left, top, bottom, right.

Reverse. 宜室宜家 I Shih I Chia, "Household and family ordered aright." Read left, top, bottom, right.

1832.—*Obverse.* 永保平安 Yung Pao P'ing An, "Ever secured in peace." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 合家歡樂 Ho Chia Huan Lo, "The united family joyful." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1833.—*Obverse.* 永保康寧 Yung Pao K'ang Ning, "Ever secured in peacefulness and serenity." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 吉祥如意 Chi Hsiang Ju I, "Good luck as I desire." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1834.—*Obverse.* 萬歲平安 Wan Sui Ping An, "Peace for myriads of years." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 年年如意 Nien Nien Ju I, "Each year as I wish." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1835.—*Obverse.* 出門見喜 Ch'u Mên Chien Hsi, "When I go abroad may I experience happiness." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 利見大人 Li Chien Ta Jên, "May I be favoured whenever I see the great." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1836. *Obverse.* 壹兩 Yi Liang, "One tael." Read right and left.

Reverse. Water and clouds.

1837.—*Obverse.* 長命富貴 Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei, "Long life, riches and honour." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Stork and tortoise, symbolical of longevity, with cash at the top.

1838.—*Obverse.* 招財進寶 Chao Ts'ai Chin Pao, "To make wealth and riches come." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 福 Fu, "Happiness," right and left.

1839.—*Obverse.* 財源茂盛 Ts'ai Yüan Mou Shêng, "The source of riches flourishing and plentiful." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 家業興隆 Chia Yeh Hsing Lung, "The family possessions abundant and prosperous." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1840.—*Obverse.* 歲歲平安 Sui Sui P'ing An, "Yearly peace." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 年年如意 Nien Nien Ju I, "Each year as I wish." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1841.—*Obverse.* 筆墨精良 Pi Mo Ching Liang, "Literary attainments (*lit.* pencil and ink) fine and excellent." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Dragon and phoenix.

1842.—*Obverse.* 多子多孫 To Tzŭ To Sun, "Many sons and many grandsons." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 多福多壽 To Fu To Shou, "Much happiness and long life." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1843.—*Obverse.* 國泰民安 Kuo T'ai Min An, "The State tranquil and the people peaceful." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 堯天舜日 Yao T'ien Shun Jih, "The times of Yao and Shun (*lit.* the sky of Yao and the sun of Shun)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1844.—*Obverse.* 千子萬孫 Ch'ien Tzŭ Wan Sun, "A thousand sons and ten thousand grandsons." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. A deer, symbolical of rank, under a fir tree, symbolical of longevity.

1845.—*Obverse.* 合家平安 Ho Chia P'ing An, "The whole family at peace." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 新年如意 Hsin Nien Ju I, "The new year as I wish." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1846.—*Obverse.* 平安吉慶 P'ing An Chi Ch'ing, "Peace and good luck." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. A 如意 Ju I, cash, piece of coral, figure representing the six knots, with Svastika in centre.

1847.—*Obverse.* 吉祥如意 Chi Hsiang Ju I, "Good luck as you desire." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 福壽雙全 Fu Shou Shuang Ch'üan, "Happiness and longevity complete." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1848.—*Obverse.* 吉祥如意 Chi Hsiang Ju I, "Good luck as I desire." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 百福 Po Fu, "A hundred blessings." Right and left.

1849.—*Obverse.* 祿位高陞 Lu Wei Kao Shêng, "Rank and promotion." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. On the right, the figure of an official holding a sceptre and a servant in attendance on the left: with clouds above.

1850.—*Obverse.* 萬壽無疆 Wan Shou Wu Chiang, "Long life without limit." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 一人有慶 Yi Jên Yu Ch'ing, "May the one man (*i.e.* the Emperor) have blessings." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1851.—*Obverse.* 金錢滿地 Chin Ch'ien Man Ti, "May wealth fill the place." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 長命富貴 Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei, "Long life and riches." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1852.—*Obverse.* 人壽年豐 Jên Shou Nien Fêng, "Man long-lived; the years plentiful." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 時和世泰 Shih Ho Shih Tai, "The seasons in harmony and the world in peace." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1853.—*Obverse.* 榮華富貴 Jung Hua Fu Kuei, "Glorious and rich." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 金玉滿堂 Chin Yü Man T'ang, "May gold and gems fill my halls. Read top, bottom, right, left.

1854.—*Obverse.* 福如東海 Fu Ju Tung Hai, "Happiness as the Eastern Sea." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Water and clouds.

1855.—*Obverse.* 身德心安 Shên Tê Hsin An, "A virtuous character and peaceful mind." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 家和財勝 Chia Ho Ts'ai Shêng, "The family harmonious and wealth increasing." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1856.—*Obverse.* Same inscription as No. 1799, only read top, right, bottom, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1857.—*Obverse.* 柱石承天 Chu Shih Shêng T'ien, "A pillar of stone supporting the heavens," referring to a responsible minister, who is a pillar of the State. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Two dragons.

1858.—*Obverse.* 上清童子 Shang Ch'ing T'ung Tzŭ, "A servant of the Most Pure." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 來 Lai, "Come," on left.

1859.—*Obverse.* 吉星福祿 Chi Hsing Fu Lu, "A lucky star: happiness: rank," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Figures representing Happiness on the right, Rank at top, and Longevity on left, with figure of a child below.

1860.—*Obverse.* 天下太平 T'ien Hsia T'ai Ping, "Peace in the Empire." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 長命富貴 Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei, "Long life, riches and honour." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1861.—*Obverse.* 五子登科 Wu Tzŭ Têng K'ò, "May five sons attain the higher literary degrees." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Doubtful.

1862.—*Obverse.* 吉星拱照 Chi Hsing Kung Chao, "May a lucky star protect and shine on me." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. In Manchu Chêchiang Mint.

1863.—*Obverse.* 萬事如意 Wan Shih Ju I, "Everything as I wish." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 一本萬利 Yi Pên Wan Li, "Abundant profit." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1864.—*Obverse.* 太平通寶 T'ai P'ing T'ung Pao, "Currency of the T'ai P'ing period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Same as No. 1863.

1865.—*Obverse.* 日進斗金 Jih Chin Tou Chin, "May you make piles (*lit.* bushels) of gold daily." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Same as *obverse* of No. 1839.

1866.—*Obverse.* 紫微拱照 Tzŭ Wei Kung Chao, "May the Tzŭ Wei star protect and shine on me." Read top, bottom right, left.

Reverse. 天皇 T'ien Huang, "The Heavenly Emperor." Right and left.

1867.—*Obverse.* 興元平宋 Hsing Yŭan P'ing Sung, "The rise of the Yŭan and the overthrow of the Sung dynasty." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

1868.—*Obverse.* 太平如意 T'ai P'ing Ju I, "Peace as I wish." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 早生貴子 Tsao Shêng Kuei Tzŭ. (*See* No. 1719 *obverse.*)

1869.—*Obverse.* 壽比南山 Shou Pi Nan Shan, "Longevity as the Southern Hill," with gourds and fans. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 福如東海 Fu Ju Tung Hui, "Happiness as the Eastern Sea," with ingots and cash.

1870.—*Obverse.* Figures probably representing Harmony and Joy.

Reverse. Charm.

1871.—*Obverse.* 琴瑟永偕 (for 諧) Ch'in Shih Yung Hsieh, "Harp and lute for ever in harmony," referring to harmony of husband and wife. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Figure of 如意 Ju I, at the top: on left a fan, below a book, and a sword on left.

1872.—*Obverse.* 青瑣窓中客才稱世所高如何
向山苑三度竊蟠桃 Ch'ing So
Ch'uang Chung K'ê Ts'ai Ch'êng Shih So
Kao Ju Ho Hsiang Shan Yüan San Tu
Hsieh P'an T'ao, "A visitor at the Imperial Palace (*lit.* the Ch'ing So, name of a gate in the palace): his reputation for ability was high in the world. Why did he repair thrice to the park in the hills and steal the fruit of the coiling peach tree."

Reverse. Figure of 東方朔 Tung Fang So: on right
曼倩 Wan Hsien, his literary appellation.
He was reported to the Emperor 武帝 Wu
Ti of the Han Dynasty by 西王母 Hsi
Wang Mu, the Western Royal Mother, to
have stolen the fruit of the coiling peach
tree on three occasions. This tree took
3,000 years to blossom and 3,000 years to
produce fruit!

1873.—*Obverse.* 南無阿彌陀佛 "I put my trust in
Amida Buddha."

Reverse. Plain.

1874.—*Obverse.* 唵嘛彌叭咒吽 An-mani-pa-chou-
hung—a Buddhistic prayer.

Reverse. 明咒 Ming Chou, "A pure prayer."

- 1875.—*Obverse*. 局上閑爭戰人間任是非空教
採樵客柯爛不知歸 Chū
Shang Hsien Chêng Chan. Jên Chien Jên
Shih Fei. K'ung Chiao Ts'ai Ch'iao K'è.
Ko Lan Pu Chih Kuei, "Leisurely playing
a game of chess, leaving mortals to their
own devices, they unwittingly made the
woodcutter, the handle of whose axe had in
the meantime rotted away, unmindful of
returning home."

Reverse. Figure of the two Genii playing chess with
two characters 碁仙 Ch'i Hsien, "Chess
Genii."

- 1876.—*Obverse*. 松柏長青 Sung Po Ch'ang Ch'ing, "The
ever green pine and cypress." Read top,
bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 夫妻皆老 Fu Ch'i Chieh Lao, "Husband
and wife both old." Read top, bottom, right,
left.

- 1877.—*Obverse and Reverse*. 福 Fu, "Happiness," repeated five
times. Coin shaped like a plum blossom.

- 1878.—*Obverse*. 歲朝把寧 Sui Ch'ao Pa Ning, "Good
years and a peaceful reign!" Read top,
bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 百事大吉 Po Shih Ta Chi, "Great luck
in everything." Read top, bottom, right,
left.

- 1879.—*Obverse*. A figure of a man in the clouds.

Reverse. A plant.

- 1880.—*Obverse*. 萬里封侯 Wan Li Fêng Hou, "Ennobled
as marquis with an extensive (*lit.* 10,000
miles) territory."

Reverse. Dragon, phoenix and two pearls.

- 1881.—*Obverse*. 紫電青霜 Tzŭ Tien Ch'ing Hsiang, "Red and quick as lightning (of a horse): Bright and gleaming like frost (of a sword);" referring to military renown. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 騰蛟起鳳 T'êng Chiao Ch'i Fêng, "The springing dragon and rising phoenix (referring to literary fame)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

- 1882.—*Obverse*. 福壽雙全 Fu Shou Shuang Ch'üan, "Happiness and Longevity complete." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Bat at top symbolical of happiness; peach below symbolical of longevity.

- 1883.—*Obverse*. 喜生貴子和合如意 Hsi Shêng Kuei Tzŭ Ho Ho Ju I, "May I be happy in the begetting of sons who attain honours: may harmony be as I wish."

Reverse. Four figures.

- 1884.—*Obverse*. A figure holding a sword on the right and a dragon on the left.

Reverse. Three figures under a willow tree.

- 1885.—*Obverse*. 於萬斯年 Yü Wan Ssŭ Nien, "Ah! 10,000 years!" Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Bamboo, plum blossoms, and two storks symbolical of longevity.

- 1886.—*Obverse*. 平安吉慶 P'ing An Chi Ch'ing, "Peace, good luck and prosperity." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. A bird sitting on a branch, a butterfly(?) and a Ju I (如意).

1887.—*Obverse.* 招財進寶 Chao Ts'ai Chin Pao, "To induce wealth and to cause precious things to enter." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 黃金萬兩 Huang Chin Wan Liang, "Ten thousand taels of gold." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1888.—*Obverse.* On the right and left a charm character with the same inscription as No. 1775.

Reverse. On the right the figure of a man. On the left charm characters. At the top the eight diagrams. At the bottom clouds.

1889.—*Obverse.* Charm characters.

Reverse. A figure on the right with animals on the left. At the top 長命富貴 Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei, "Long life, riches and honour."

1890.—*Obverse.* Four charm characters.

Reverse. Doubtful.

1891.—*Obverse.* 獨占鰲頭 Tu Chan Ao T'ou, "Occupying alone the sea-monster's head," i.e., to be first at the final Han-lin examination. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Figure standing on a sea-monster's head, and on left clouds and the moon in which is said to grow the red cassia (丹桂), the plucking of which is used as a metaphor for appointment to the Han-lin.

1892.—*Obverse.* 天下太平 T'ien Hsia Tai P'ing, "The Empire at peace." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Dot above and crescent below.

1893.—*Obverse.* 天下太平 T'ien Hsia T'ai P'ing, "The Empire at peace." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Dragon and phoenix.

1894.—*Obverse.* 十兩 Shih Liang, "Ten taels." Read top and bottom.

Reverse. Plain.

1895-1897. *Peach shaped, the peach being symbolical of longevity.*

1895.—*Obverse.* 萬壽無疆 Wan Shou Wu Chiang, "Long life without end." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 一人有慶 Yi Jên Yu Ch'ing, "The one man (*i.e.*, the Emperor) has blessings." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1896.—*Obverse.* 萬福來朝 Wan Fu Lai Ch'ao, "May the Court be visited with blessings innumerable." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 天下太平 T'ien Hsia T'ai P'ing, "The Empire at peace." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1897.—*Obverse.* 道光通寶 Tao Kuang T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Tao Kuang period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 天子萬年 T'ien Tzū Wan Nien, "May the Son of Heaven live for myriads of years." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1898.—*Obverse.* 逢凶化吉 Fêng Hsiung Hua Chi, "If I meet with bad luck may it be turned into good luck." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Figure holding a sword expelling the poisonous creatures— a centipede, lizard, snake, three-legged toad.

1899.—*Obverse.* Lion with flag in centre with 己所不欲 勿施於人 Chi So Pu Yü Wu Shih Yü Jên, "What you yourself do not desire, do not unto others."

Reverse. Bird and fish above water.

1900.—*Obverse.* 鵬搏溟海 Pêng T'uan Ming Hai, "The Rukh (a fabulous bird) flaps its wings over the profound deep." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Bird and tree.

1901.—*Obverse.* 日有萬陪 Jih Yu Wan P'ei, "Ten thousand-fold profit daily."

Reverse. A scale on right with weight on left and character 意 I, "wish," on left.

1902.—*Obverse.* 順治通寶 Shun Chih T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Shun Chih period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Manchu characters giving the name of the Mint.

1903.—*Obverse.* 物華天寶 Wu Hua T'ien Pao, "Glorious possessions: the precious gifts of heaven."

Reverse. Tiger or cat and ornamentation. Read top, bottom, right, left.

1904.—*Obverse.* 紅梅結子 Hung Mei Chieh Tzŭ, "The red plum tree bears fruit." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 綠竹生孫 Lu Chou Shêng Sun, "The green bamboo produces several shoots (*lit.* grandsons)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1905.—*Obverse.* 瓜瓞連綿 Kua Tieh Lien Mien, "In long train ever increasing grow the gourds (meaning a long and uninterrupted line of descendants)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 堆金積玉 Tui Chin Chi Yŭ, "To pile up gold and accumulate precious things." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1906.—*Obverse.* 吉星拱照 Chi Hsing Kung Chao, "May a lucky star protect and shine on me." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 鎮宅平安 Chên Chai P'ing An, "To keep the house in peace by warding off evil spirits." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1907.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 1898 *obverse*.

Reverse. A figure with sword expelling centipede, lizard, snake and three-legged toad.

1908.—*Obverse.* 時時見喜 Shih Shih Chien Hsi, "May I always meet with joy." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 日日生財 Jih Jih Shêng Ts'ai, "May I daily beget wealth." Read top, bottom, right, left.

1909.—*Obverse.* 來吉 Lai Chi in seal character, "May luck come."

Reverse. Same as *obverse* written horizontally.

1910.—*Obverse.* 長命富貴 Ch'ang Ming Fu Kuei, "Long life, riches and honours," 金玉滿堂 Chin Yü Man T'ang, "May gold and precious things fill my halls," in seal character.

Reverse. Probably figure of 呂洞賓 Lu Tung-pin on right taming the willow tree sprite on the left.

1911.—*Obverse.* 天下太平 T'ien Hsia Tai P'ing, "The Empire at peace," in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Doubtful.

1912.—*Obverse.* 天清豐樂 T'ien Ch'ing Fêng Lo, "A clear sky, plenty, and joy" in seal character. Read right, left, top, bottom.

Reverse. Plain.

1913.—*Obverse.* 君宜侯王 Chün I Hou Wang, top and bottom: 五銖 Wu Chu Five Chu right and left, in seal character. "Five Chu. A worthy fit for a marquis or prince."

Reverse. Plain.

1914.—*Obverse.* 福祿平安 Fu Lu P'ing An, "Luck, rank, peace and happiness." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. 喜 Hsi on either side of the hole, "double joy."

1915.—*Obverse.* 五銖男千 Wu Chu Nan Ch'ien, "Five Chu: a thousand male (offsprings)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Figure of dragon (or toad) at top, tiger at bottom, bird on right, monkey on left.



GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE NOTES.

GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE NOTES.

I.

A Government Note: The border is ornamented with five dragons flying through clouds, all attracted by a pearl emitting rays like flames. At the bottom are waves on which float precious emblems. Enclosed by this border is an oblong-space with a smaller oblong frame at the top, half of which is occupied by the Manchu characters "Poihum ni churhan ni alpan temket'u," and the 4 Chinese characters **戶部官票**, Hu Pu Kuan Piao, "Board of Revenue Government note." In the middle of the large oblong space from top to bottom in one straight line are printed the characters **準二兩平足色銀**.....**兩** Chun Erh Liang P'ing Sê Yin.....Liang, "Equivalent to.....taels of pure silver by the two-tael scale." On the right side are impressed.....**字第.....號**..... Tzŭ Tī.....Hao, "..... character number", leaving blank spaces in which to insert the numeral character and the figures that form the number of the note. On the left are printed **咸豐三年**.....**月**.....**日**, Hsien Fêng San Nin.....Yüeh.....Jih, "Hsien Fêng 3rd year.....moon..... day." At the bottom is a foot-note bearing the following words:—
戶部奏行官票凡願將官票兌銀錢者與銀一律並准按部定章程搭交官項偽造者依律治罪不貸 Hu Pu Tsou Hsing Kuan Piao Fan Yüan Chiang Kuan Piao Tui Yin Ch'ien Chê Yü Yin Yi Lŭ Ping Chun An Pu Ting Chang Ch'êng Ta Chiao Kuan Hsiang Wei Tsao Chê I Lŭ Chih Tsui Pu Tai, "The Board of Revenue having memorialized as to circulating Government notes, such notes shall in all cases

be equivalent (in value) to silver whenever any person may desire to exchange them for silver and cash, and in accordance with the regulations enacted by the Board (of Revenue) they may be used along with other forms of money to pay Government dues. Those who counterfeit them shall be punished according to law without pardon."

II.

At the top are the characters **大清寶鈔** Ta Ch'ing Pao Ch'ao, "Money note (*lit.* valuable paper money) of the Great Ch'ing (Dynasty)." The border has at the top 2 dragons striving for a pearl which is emitting rays of flames. The two sides of the border are ornamented with clouds separated by circles containing on the right the characters **天下通行** Tien Hsia T'ung Hsing, "Current throughout the whole Empire," and, on the left, **公平出入** Kung Ping Ch'u Ju, "Issued and received at equal value." At the bottom is the fabulous mountain of precious stones with a coral tree growing in the midst of waves. In the middle of the space enclosed by the border are written in a straight line **準足制錢壹千文** Chun Tsu Chih Ch'ien Yi Ch'ien Wên, "Value 1,000 cash of full standard weight." On the right are impressed.....**字第.....號**... ..Tzŭ Ti Hao, "..... character number." On the left **咸豐七年製** Hsien Fêng Ch'í Nien Chih, "Made in the 7th year of Hsien Fêng." At the foot of the plate are printed these characters:—**此鈔卽代制錢行用並准按成交納地丁錢糧一切稅課捐項京外各庫一概收解每錢鈔貳千文抵換官票銀壹兩** Tzŭ Ch'ao Chi Tai Chih Ch'ien Hsing Yung Ping Chun An Ch'êng Chiao Na Ti Ting Ch'ien Liang Yi Ch'í Shui K'ê Chüan Hsiang Ching Wai Ko K'u Yi K'ai Shou Chieh Mei Ch'ien Ch'ao Erh Ch'ien Wên Ti Huan Kuan Piao Yin Yi Liang, "These notes shall circulate in place of standard cash and are allowed to be received in the proportions laid down for payments of land taxes and customs duties, and for the purchase of rank. All

the Treasuries outside the capital shall, without exception, accept and forward them. A cash note of 2,000 cash shall be exchangeable for a Government (silver) note of one tael."

III.

This note has two ornamental borders; the outer one is engraved with pictures of the 24 examples of filial piety, each having a heading of 4 characters. The headings are—

1.

爲母埋兒 Wei Mu Mai Erh, "Burying his son for the sake of his mother." **郭巨** Kuo Chü had an aged mother to support in addition to his own family. Being in great want, Kuo Chü and his wife decided to bury their child in order to minister to their mother's wants. While digging the hole for burying the child, Kuo Chü found a bar of gold, with the inscription "A gift from heaven to Kuo Chü. Let none deprive him of it." (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 303.)

2.

孝感動天 Hsiao Kan Tung T'ien, "His filial piety moved Heaven," referring to **舜** Shun, whose conduct attracted the notice of **堯** Yao, who made Shun his successor upon the throne. (V. Mayers' Manual Part I, No. 617.)

3.

賣身葬父 Mai Shên Tsang Fu, "Selling himself for the purpose of burying his father," referring to **董永** Tung Yung. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 691.)

4.

親嘗湯藥 Ch'in Shang T'ang Yao, "Tasting with his own mouth the medicine," referring to **文帝**

Wên Ti of the Han dynasty, renowned for his filial devotion to his mother, **薄太后** Po T'ai Hou, during her sickness which lasted for three years. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 853.)

5.

戲綵奉親 Hsi Ts'ai Fêng Ch'in, "Disporting in gaudy garbs while waiting on his parents." Such was the conduct of **老萊子** Lao Lai-tzũ of the Chou Dynasty who behaved like a child, though seventy years of age, before his parents so that they might not think they were getting old. (See Lockhart's Manual of Chinese Quotations, p. 76 No. 2.)

6.

行傭供母 Hsing Yung Kung Mu, "Supporting his mother by menial service." So did **江革** Chiang Kê of the Ch'i dynasty, A.D. 490, after he had rescued his mother from a band of brigands by carrying her many miles on his back. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 255.)

7.

拾椹供親 Shih Chên Kung Ch'in, "Gathering mulberries to supply his mother," as **蔡順** Ts'ai Shun did during a famine, living on the unripe fruit himself. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 752.)

8.

乳姑不怠 Ju Ku Pu T'ai, "Suckling her mother-in-law unweariedly." So did **唐崔氏** T'ang Ts'ui Shih when her mother-in-law was old and toothless.

9.

刻木奉親 K'ê Mu Fêng Ch'in, "Carving his parents' (images) in wood and waiting on them," as did **丁蘭** Ting Lan, offering to the images the same respect as he had done to his parents when they were alive. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 670.)

10.

懷橘遺親 Huai Chü I Ch'in, "Pocketing oranges to present to his mother," as did **陸績** Lu Chi when only six years of age.

11.

咬指痛心 Yao Chih T'ung Hsin, "Feeling a pain in his heart when (his mother) bit her finger." Such was felt by **曾參** Tsêng Shên. He happened to be absent when his mother wanted him so she bit her finger and Tsêng, feeling a sympathetic twinge, returned home at once. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 739.)

12.

嘗糞憂心 Shang Fên Yü Hsin, "His heart was pained after tasting the excreta (of his sick father)." Such were the feelings of **庾黔婁** Yü Ch'ien-lou. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 950.)

13.

恣蚊飽血 Tzŭ Mên Pao Hsüeh, "Allowing mosquitoes to feed on his blood to their utmost," as **吳猛** Wu Mêng did, lest they should trouble his parents. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 868.)

14.

鹿乳奉親 Lu Ju Fêng Ch'in, ("Looking for) deer's milk (with which) to minister to his parents."

The parents of 剡子 Yên Tzŭ having expressed a wish for some doe's milk, Yên Tzŭ, clad in a deer's skin, waited in a forest until he was able to obtain the desired luxury. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 916.)

15.

棄官尋母 Hsi Kuan Hsün Mu, "Abandoning office to look for his mother." This 朱壽昌 Chu Shou-ch'ang did, and was rewarded for his devotion by finding his mother after a separation of 50 years. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 81.)

16.

搯虎救親 ○ Fu Chiu Ch'in, "Seizing a tiger to save his father," as 楊香 Yang Hsiang did, whereby he lost his own life." (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 882.)

17.

扇枕溫衾 Shan Chên Wên Ch'in, "Fanning the pillows and warming the sleeping coverlet," as 黃香 Huang Hsiang did for his father in summer and winter. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 217.)

18.

爲母負米 Wei Mu Fu Mī, "Carrying rice for the sake of his mother," as did 仲由 Chung Yu *alias* 子路 Tzŭ Lu who said that in the days when he was poor he carried rice upon his back for the support of those who gave him birth, and would gladly do so again, if he could recall them to life. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 91.)

19.

單衣順母 Tan I Shun Mu, "Meagrely clad but still obedient." **閔損** Min Sun was mal-treated by his step-mother who had three children of her own. She clad him only in the leaves of plants. His father finding this out wanted to send his wife away, but Min Sun deterred him by saying—"It is better that one should suffer from cold than that three children should be motherless."

20.

湧泉躍鯉 Yung Ch'üan Yo Li, "Carp jumping out of a bubbling spring." **姜詩** Chiang Shih, in order to gratify his mother, went a long distance every day to draw water and obtain fish. His devotion was rewarded by a spring bursting forth and daily producing carp. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 256.)

21.

聞雷泣墓 Wên Lei Ch'í Mu, "Weeping at (his mother's) tomb on hearing thunder." **王裒** Wang Yu in filial memory of his mother, who when alive always stood in dread of thunder, used to repair to her grave whenever a thunderstorm occurred. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 805A.)

22.

哭竹生笋 K'u Chou Shêng Sun, "His weeping caused the bamboos to put forth their shoots." The mother of **孟宗** Mêng Tsung having expressed a wish during winter for bamboo sprouts, Mêng Tsung went into the woods and wept because it was not

possible to gratify his mother's wish at that time of the year, when suddenly the bamboos around him began to sprout. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 499.)

23.

臥冰求鯉 Wo Ping Ch'iu Li, "Lying on the ice and seeking for carp." This **王祥** Wang Hsiang did when his step-mother expressed a desire to have some fresh fish. The ice was melted by the heat of his body and he succeeded in securing the desired fish.

24.

滌親溺器 T'iao Ch'in Ni Ch'i, "Washing the utensil of his mother," referring to the filial conduct of **黃庭堅** Huang T'ing-chien. (V. Mayers' Manual, Part I, No. 226.)

The inner border is embellished with pictures of high pagodas, balconies, ornamental buildings, etc. At the top of the note are the characters: **吉林西街** Chi Lin Hsi Chieh, "Kirin, West Street." Below these characters are **萬泰成** Wan T'ai Ch'êng, "The Wan T'ai Ch'êng (Firm)." The space within the borders has four divisions. In the first division are printed.....**字**.....**號**.....Tzŭ..... Hao, ".....Character.....Number."

In the second division are **憑帖取**.....**金** P'êng T'ieh Ch'ü.....Chin, "Order for.....money." The third division is blank. In the fourth division are **年**.....**月**.....**日**.....**票** Nien.....Yüeh.....Jih.....Piao, "Year.....Moon.....Day.....Note."

IV.

This note has two borders, the outer one being inscribed with all the characters of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên, "The Thousand Character

Classic," and the inner one, being engraved with the pictures of "The 24 examples of filial piety." (See No. III.) Above the oblong space are the three characters **廣增棧** Kuang Tsêng Chan, "The Kuang Tsêng Firm." Below these characters are **乾溝鎮** Ch'ien Kou Chên, the name of the district. Within the borders there are four divisions. The first is blank. In the second division there are the characters **憑帖兌查錢**.....**整** P'êng T'ieh Tui Ch'a Ch'ien..... Chêng, "On presentation of this note weigh ch'a cash.....exactly. In the third division are **逢集換帖閑日隨街兌查** Fêng Hsi Huan T'ieh Hsien Jih Sui Chieh Tui Ch'a, "On fair days it may be exchanged for notes; on ordinary days it may be exchanged for ch'a cash on the street." In the fourth division.....**年**.....**月**.....**日**.....**票** Nien Yüeh Jih Piao, ".....Year,.....MoonDay..... Note."

V.

The top is ornamented with three figures symbolical of **福祿壽** Fu Lu Shou, "Happiness, Rank and Longevity." On the right and on the left there is the figure of a boy representing the **和合二仙** Ho-Ho-Erh Hsien, "The two genii"—"Peace" and "Harmony." Between the two boys is a scroll with the characters: **信豐** Hsin Fêng, "The Hsin Fêng (Firm)." The border contains representations of the eight genii and medallions with the following characters: **今夫天地之間人與財相貫注者也財以人以生人以財爲用土者財之將成用者財之已聚用之者** Chin Fu T'ien Chih Chien Jên Yü Ts'ai Hsiang Kuan Chu Che Ye Ts'ai I Jên I Shêng Jên I Ts'ai Wei Yung T'u Che Ts'ai Chih Chiang Ch'êng Yung Che Ts'ai Chih I Hsü Yung Chih Che, "Now in this world man and wealth are mutually dependent: wealth requires man for its production and man needs wealth for his use. Where there is land, there will be wealth; and when wealth is accumulated, it can be made use of. Those who use....." Within the space are: **憑票支錢** P'êng Piao Chih Ch'ien and two Manchu

characters, "On (presentation of) this note pay cash." On the left are: 同治.....年.....月.....日.....字 T'ung Chih Nien Yüeh, Jih Tzŭ, "T'ung Chih,Year.....Moon.....Day.....Mark or Signature."

On the right side of the note stand by themselves the characters字第.....號合同串票, Tzŭ Ti Hao Ho T'ung Ch'uan-piao, ".....character number.....promissory note with counterfoils."



SUPPLEMENTARY.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

B.C. 612-589.

Ghosts' Head Money (鬼頭錢 Kuei T'ou Ch'ien) said to have been issued by the Prime Minister of the King of Ch'u (楚).

1.—*Obverse.* 羊兩 Pan Liang, "Half tael."

Reverse. Plain.

2.—Doubtful.

CIRC. B.C. 544-519.

(See No. 28.)

Probably issued by 景王 Ching Wang.

3.—*Obverse.* 寶化 Pao Hua, "Valuable currency," right and left, 化 Hua being equivalent to 貨 Huo

Reverse. Plain.

4.—*Obverse.* 寶二化 Pao Erh Hua, "Valuable two currency," right and left.

Reverse. Plain.

CIRC. B.C. 466-248.

(See Nos. 48-59.)

5-6.—*Obverse.* 明刀 Ming Tao, "Tao of the state of Ming."

Reverse. Plain.

CIRC. B.C. 290.

- 7.—*Obverse.* 垣 Yüan to left of the hole, ancient name given to a region in the South West of the modern Shansi.

Reverse. Plain.

- 7a.—*Obverse.* Same as No. 7 to right of the hole.

Reverse. Plain.

王莽 WANG MANG.

A.D. 9-23.

(See Nos. 73-103.)

- 8.—*Obverse.* 平當五銖 P'ing Tang Wu Chu, "Regular (currency) equal to five chu."

Reverse. Plain.

- 9.—*Obverse.* 壯泉三十 Chuang Ch'üan Ssü Shih, "Large coin forty." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 10.—*Obverse.* 幼泉二十 Yu Ch'üan Erh Shih, "Small coin twenty." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

- 11.—*Obverse.* 大泉五銖 Ta Ch'üan Wu Chu, "Large coin five chu." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR 獻帝 HSIEN TI. A.D. 190-220.

(See Nos. 106-107.)

12.—*Obverse and Reverse.* Plain.

後趙 HOU CHAO.

THE AFTER CHAO.

RULER 石勒 SHIH LÊ. A.D. 319-322.

13.—*Obverse.* 豐貨 Fêng Huo, "Plentiful currency" right and left.

Reverse. Plain.

漢 HAN (STATE OF).

RULER 李壽 LI SHOU. A.D. 338-343.

14.—*Obverse.* 漢興 Han Hsing, "Han Prosperous," above and below the hole.

Reverse. Plain.

北魏紀 PEI WEI CHI.

NORTHERN WEI DYNASTY.

A.D. 386-532.

EMPEROR 孝文帝 HSIAO WEN TI. A.D. 471-499.

Third title of reign 太和 T'ai Ho A.D. 477-499.

15.—*Obverse.* 太和五銖 T'ai Ho Wu Chu, "Five chu of the T'ai Ho period." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Plain.

EMPEROR 孝莊帝 HSIAO CHUANG TI.

A.D. 528-530.

Second title of reign 永安 Yung An. A.D. 528.

(See No. 138.)

16.—*Obverse.* 永安一千 Yung An Yi Ch'ien, "Yung An period one thousand," with ornamental border.

Reverse. Plain with ornamental border.

北周紀 PEI CHOU CHI.

NORTHERN CHOU DYNASTY.

A.D. 557-581.

EMPEROR 武帝 WU TI. A.D. 561-572.

(See No. 144.)

17-18.—*Obverse.* 五行大布 Wu Hsing Ta Pu, "Five elements large pu (coin)" in seal character. Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Snake above, sword to the right, tortoise below, seven stars to the left.

DOUBTFUL COINS.

DOUBTFUL COINS.

1.—*Obverse.* 大朝金合 Ta Ch'ao Chin Ho.

Reverse. Plain.

Supposed to be either a Mongolian coin issued before the time of the 元 Yüan dynasty or a coin of the Liao 遼 dynasty.

2.—*Obverse.* Doubtful.

Reverse. Plain.

3.—*Obverse.* 振興通寶 Chên Hsing T'ung Pao, "Currency of Chên Hsing (?)." Read top, bottom, right, left.

Reverse. Doubtful.

4.—Described by Chinese authorities as 藕心錢 Ou Hsin Ch'ien "lily root money" because said to resemble a lily root cut in two.

5.—Doubtful.

6.—*Obverse.* 五銖 Wu Chu, "Five Chu" in seal character right and left, top and bottom.

Reverse. Plain.

7.—*Obverse.* 五 Wu, "Five," in seal character on either side of the hole.

Reverse. Plain.

8.—*Obverse.* 五 Wu, "Five," in seal character on right: on left 工 "Kung" (?).

Reverse. Plain.

9.—*Obverse.* Three strokes on either side of the hole.

Reverse. Plain.

10.—*Obverse.* 高昌吉利 Kao Ch'ang Chi Li.

Reverse. Plain.

LIST OF WORKS CONSULTED.

LIST OF CHINESE AND EUROPEAN WORKS CONSULTED
IN COMPILING THE DESCRIPTION OF THE
GLOVER COLLECTION.

CHINESE WORKS.

1. 古泉匯 Ku Ch'üan Hui, 11 Vols.
2. 續泉匯 Hsü Ch'üan Hui, Supplement to No. 1, 3 Vols.
3. 古今泉貨鑑 Ku Chin Ch'üan Huo Chien, 12 Vols.
4. 古今錢略 Ku Chin Chi'en Lüeh, 14 Vols.
5. 欽定錢錄 Ch'in Ting Ch'ien Lu, 4 Vols.
6. 大錢圖錄 Ta Ch'ien T'u Lu, 1 Vol.
7. 虞夏贖金釋文 Yü Hsia Shu Chin Shih Wên, 1 Vol.

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-Catalogue des Monnaies de cuivre chinoises, japonaises, coréennes, d'Annam, et incertaines, à trous carrés, ronds, etc.; des lingots d'or et d'argent et des papiers-monnaie, comme aussi des médailles des temples ou amulettes de la Chine et du Japon, des sectes de Fo et des Tao Sse (avec 61 planches).

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 Haas, Joseph Catalogue of Collection of Coins made by the late Captain C. Longueville of H. I. M. the Emperor of China's Customs.
 Hager, J. Description des Médailles Chinoises du Cabinet Impérial de France, précédée d'un Essai de Numismatique Chinoise avec des éclaircissemens sur le commerce des Grecs avec la Chine, et sur les vases précieux qu' on y trouve encore.
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 Chinese Coinage: a Brief Notice of the Chinese Work 錢志新編 (Chronicles of *Tsien*: a new arrangement) and a key to its 329 woodcuts of the Coins of China and neighbouring countries.

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 With facsimile of a bank note.
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 Erdtheile Australien, Asien, Afrika und Verschiedener Mohammedanischer Dynastien der Jules von Robertschen Sammlung welche am 14 Januar 1879, hierselbst unter meiner Leitung zur Öffentlichen Versteigerung gelangen. Gefertigt von Adolph Weyl, 44 Tafeln Abbildungen. Das Auctions-Lokal befindet sich im "Club Haus" Krausen Strasse 10. Japan 66-78. Corea 78-79. China.
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